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FIVE CENTS

Pack Pounding

Trace 'Winged Shoulder Blade' to Soldier's Heavy Pack

CHICAGO—Discovery of what is apparently the first case on record of winged shoulder blade resulting from carrying a knapsack is reported by Capt. F. W. Ilfeld, MC, U. S. Army, and Maj. Hall G. Holder, MC, U. S. Army, in the current issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

The patient, a private, was admitted to the Station Hospital at Camp Callan, Calif., complaining of difficulty in raising his right arm and a prominent right shoulder blade which seemed to "strike the back of the chair" when he sat down.

He thought the condition was due to having "strained" his right shoulder while putting the pack on his back. The doctors found a weakness of the muscle that rotates the shoulder blade and with no other cause that could be found for it, ascribed the condition to "stretching of the long thoracic (chest) nerve in swinging the pack on the back or to pressure on the long thoracic nerve from the strap of the knapsack against the chest and shoulder."

The patient's arm was supported in a sling and he was given infrared heat treatment and massage to the shoulder. Slight improvement in muscle power followed within a week and about four weeks later his shoulder blade and its muscle were back to normal.

"In view of the expansion of our armed forces during the present emergency," the Army surgeons declare, "the occurrence of this deformity from such cause, its recognition and treatment are important."

The winged shoulder blade deformity has been reported as long ago as 1825 but the causes of earlier cases have ranged from infantile paralysis and other diseases to injuries.

Stimson, Marshall Urge U. S. To Build a Younger Army

See Need for 7½ Million in "Highly Trained Striking Force"

The House expected to come to a vote today on legislation empowering the President to lower the draft age from 20 to 18. While Senate leaders held out hope for no such speed, it was indicated that a bill for inducting the younger men would be ready for the floor next week.

Leaders on both sides said they took President Roosevelt's radio statement Monday night, that drafting 'teen-agers would be necessary, as the finding of the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, putting any delay out of the question.

Secretary Stimson and Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, and other officers, were called to meet with the House committee. General Marshall, General Hershey and Lt. Gen. J. T. McNarney, deputy chief of staff, were summoned as first witnesses before the Senate committee.

Secretary of War Stimson Wednesday told the House Military Affairs Committee that the Army now had 4,250,000 men and next year would swell to 7,500,000.

He pointed out that the original draft law had contained provision for calling men of 18 and 19 years, but Congress deemed it "prudent" then to postpone the induction of the younger men.

In arguing for the 18-19-year draft, he gave this breakdown of the Army's 1943 needs:

Air Forces, 2,200,000; organized ground units, 3,300,000; Services of Supply and related duties, 2,000,000.

The Air Force, Stimson said, will be the largest that production, and transportation can sustain. It will not be a "mass" army, as some have erroneously asserted, but "a highly mobile and highly trained striking force strong enough to play the decisive role in World War II by offensive action."

Why the Army Needs Youth

History, the Secretary went on, has shown that youth is necessary to produce any successful military striking force. Youths train more quickly, he explained, adding that the War Department believes one year's training will produce soldiers equal to Germans with two years' training. They are also tougher and more responsive to leadership, he said, and better able to stand the terrific pace of modern wars.

On the other hand, the Army as it now stands, he said, is becoming "too old" for this kind of fighting. "There is too large a percentage of men over 40," Secretary Stimson continued. "In March the average age of divisions being activated was 26 years and 2 months. In August it had increased to 28 years and 2 months. That means that the divisions contain a large percentage of men who should have been kept in (See STIMSON, Page 15)

'Mental Illness'

Medical Officer Says Cases Will Increase in Combat

PITTSBURGH — A United States Army medical officer told the 92d annual convention of the Pennsylvania Medical Society that between 200 and 400 cases of "emotional illness" occur in Army camps throughout the nation every week.

"It is high, but not alarming—especially since we have an Army of millions," Lt. Col. Duncan Whitehead of the Lovell General Hospital, Fort Devens, Mass., said.

Causes "Listed"

Colonel Whitehead said that "mental crack-ups" among Army men are caused by "such factors as teasing and razzing by fellow soldiers, removal from home and family, strict discipline and intimate living in larger groups." Worry, anxiety and excitement are also important factors, he said.

The speaker warned that with the advent of large-scale active combat, there will be an increase in mental disorders due to the noise, confusion of battle, the constant threat of death, observation of fellow soldiers dying and exhaustion and hunger.

During the first World War, cases of mental illness were higher among commissioned officers because of their additional responsibility, Colonel Whitehead said.

Remedies Suggested

Colonel Whitehead and his associate, N. R. Chambers, formerly of Lovell General Hospital, suggested a four-point solution to the problem: Exclusion of the known unfit from the armed forces; the quick removal and proper placement of those who prove unfit under mobilization; treatment and return to duty, if possible, of those who become psychiatric casualties under combat; and treatment of men who become sick, disciplinary problems or casualties.



UNDER that mudpack is a "Bushmaster," a jungle fighter of the Army in Panama. He's now ready to blend with the coloring of the forest while on patrol.

—Signal Corps Photo

Second Army Maneuvers

Test Dive-Bombing Tactics

Special to Army Times

SECOND ARMY HEADQUARTERS SOMEWHERE IN TENNESSEE—The use of dive bombers against an armored force, a tactic employed by the Germans in Libya without notable success, will be thoroughly tested in the battle problem set to begin in the Cumberland River Valley early Tuesday.

Again the Red Army will be defending the winding Cumberland River line, this time against a very formidable enemy who not only has superior strength but also possesses a powerful armored force and all the engineer pontoon units necessary to bridge the Cumberland.

The Red Army, however, has all the combat aviation this time. The Blues have observation planes only. Dive bombers will be used to blast the Blue armored columns advancing northward to attack the river line and are also expected to be extremely effective in knocking out whatever pontoon bridges the Blue Army attempts to throw across the Cumberland. Nevertheless, observers are hoping that the Blues will be successful in forcing a crossing of the Cumberland so that they may use the construction of a heavy pontoon bridge capable of bearing the weight of the Blue Force's 28-ton medium tanks.

In the event that the Blues do secure a crossing somewhere along the 60 winding miles of Cumberland River being defended the Reds will have tank destroyer battalions and heavy artillery awaiting them on the other side.

Another interesting feature of the problem about to begin is that "neutral states" have been set up along both sides of the battle area.

The exercise is scheduled to last three days and two nights. Maj. Gen. William H. Simpson, XII Corps Commander, will command the Blue Force. The Red Force will be commanded by Maj. Gen. Paul E. Peabody.

The problem just ended saw a remarkable defense by the Red Forces of the town of Lebanon in the heart of the maneuver area. Superior Blue force were pressing in closely from all sides when the battle exercise was ended.

In a conference of officers Sunday, Lieut. Gen. Ben Lear, Second Army commander and maneuver director, told the assembled commanders that he had noted "a marked increase in cheerfulness and determination" among the troops. He called for more and more aggressiveness on the part of the commanders. An example of this aggressive spirit General Lear cited the action of Lt. John E. King of the Blue Infantry forces who, with a squad of men, captured 12 trucks, five half tracks, four jeeps, 35 men, including a battalion commander, and a quantity of arms.

During the two days of battle the Blue armored force made a 60-mile march and had taken positions on both sides of Lebanon in preparation for launching a blitzkrieg attack on the town when the problem ended. The armored reconnaissance and light tanks were engaged with the Reds and the Blue armored regiments with their General Grant

McNair With 2nd

LEBANON, Tenn.—Lt. Gen. Lesley McNair arrived by plane at Berry Field, Nashville, Tuesday, and came directly to maneuver headquarters at Lebanon. He will observe progress of the Second Army's war games.

tanks were moving up to a battle with Red tank destroyers and light tanks when the fighting was halted. Maj. Gen. John S. Wood, armored force commander, directed the movement of his armored columns from the air, hovering over the advancing spearheads in a light plane.

One of the most impressive jobs done during this problem was the "blasting" of 254 bridges by the Red engineers. This work was a large factor in throwing the armored force blitzkrieg off its time schedule despite valiant efforts by the armored force engineers to overcome the damage done.

Blue Force dive bombers destroyed three bridges across the Cumberland including one pontoon bridge which had been built to maintain the Red supply line to the north.

In the problem about to begin, the out-numbered Red forces will once more have a terrain advantage; the steep-banked Cumberland River, whose waters are deep enough to swallow a whole armored regiment.

Soldiers to Get Knit Pullover Shirts

More than 100,000 lightweight pullover knit shirts are being procured by the Quartermaster Corps for use in all-war theaters, the War Department announces. Knitted with a flat jersey stitch, the shirt comes in 11 sizes, from 34 to 54. It has long sleeves and a high collar.

Our Forces Are Striking Hard on Every Front

Secretary of War Stimson, at his press conference Thursday, gave the following overall picture of the United States armed forces on the world's battlefronts:

"Air and ground forces of the United States Army, together with the Navy and Allied troops, are participating in important military operations in many parts of the world. In New Guinea and adjacent waters and islands our Army flyers for several months have been taking a heavy toll of Japanese aircraft and shipping, and are rendering splendid support to the Australians in the advance over the Owen Stanley Range.

"In the South Pacific we have substantial numbers of air and ground troops under the command of Major General Millard F. Harmon. These troops are currently participating in the operations in the Solomon Islands. General Harmon has his headquarters in New Zealand but spends most of his time at his advance base in New Caledonia. We

now have Army air and ground troops in New Zealand, New Caledonia, the New Hebrides, and the Fiji Islands. Recently Army ground and air units have moved to Guadalcanal to reinforce the Marines who seized important positions in the Solomons and are tenaciously holding them against vigorous Japanese counterattacks.

"The Army and Navy forces in this area are fighting in the closest possible cooperation under the unified command of the Navy. An instance of the close comradeship that prevails is cited in a letter just received from a Marine commander on Guadalcanal. He reports that members of an Army infantry unit in New Caledonia stripped themselves of cigarettes, candies, and other luxuries and delicacies which (See FORCES, Page 15)

Copies of the Army Times are made available to all Army hospitals through the American Red Cross.

McNair Sees Amphibian Troops in First Maneuvers

Strict Censorship Lifted on Story Of Amphibious Training at Edwards

CAMP EDWARDS, Mass.—With Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, commanding general of the Army Ground Forces, at the ringside, thousands of Camp Edwards amphibious and amphibian troops stormed across Vineyard Sound in assault boats, invaded the historic island of Martha's Vineyard, smashed enemy installations, disrupted enemy communications and forced the foe back into the sea in the most extensive land and sea maneuvers ever staged in this section.

While wave after wave of the amphibious infantrymen stormed the island at three different points, parachute troops swooped down, seized the vital enemy-held airport at Edgartown and assisted the invaders in establishing a grip on the island.

Once the invasion got under way there was no halting the terrific onrush of the infantrymen, who, after debarking from their craft, charged forward to contact the enemy in face of withering machine-gun fire and ceaseless bombing from enemy aircraft.

Hour after hour, wave after wave, came the heavily-clad sea-going troops and when the final wave of assault boats had debarked its men the first-landed already had penetrated deep into the Vineyard woods, repelled the foe at every point and set up their installations and communication lines.

Observing the war games along with General McNair, were Brig. Gens. Frank Keating, commander of the Amphibious Training Center; Daniel Noce, commander of the Engineer Amphibian Command; Clarence Sturdevant, assistant chief engineer; D. A. D. Ogden, commander of the 3rd EAC Brigade; Clarence Huebner, Services of Supply; Raymond Moses, War Department supply officer; Col. Arthur G. Trueman, EAC chief of staff; Maj. Gen. Sher-

man Miles, commanding general of 1st Service Command; Col. Roy W. Smith, camp commander, and others.

Commenting on the conduct of the sea-borne troops, General McNair, who has observed other such maneuvers elsewhere in this country, said that the Martha's Vineyard war games were the most impressive he had ever witnessed. He added that he was completely satisfied with the results.

To Capture Island

The mission of the invasion troops as outlined in the maneuver problem was to capture Martha's Vineyard island and initiate preparations for the defense of the island. As designed in the problem, the island is in the hands of the enemy which has small air support and a limited naval force for support and which has defended the beaches by stringing miles of barbed wire and digging of trenches. The main landing was to be effected in the north-west side of the island by two combat teams with the other landings to be made at two other points so as to draw the enemy away from the main invasion sector.

It was approximately an hour and a half before daybreak on the cool, brisk morning of October 2 that the main invasion started to move. Across the choppy and chilly waters

of Vineyard Sound moved the first wave of amphibious infantrymen being ferried by the amphibian engineers. Two preliminary landings already had been completed at other points on the island. They, however, were feints. The main invading force was on its way. Closer and closer bounced the boats carrying the cool, alert and hardened amphibious soldiers.

The first boat struck shore exactly on schedule. Down planked the jaw-like door and onto the mushy, white sand leaped the infantrymen. As they started their advance, they were met by thunderous explosions which shattered the mysterious stillness of the early, dreary morning. The crackle of machine guns added to the din. An orange flash pierced the inky black sky. Another explosion. More boats landing. The incessant chatter of machine guns. More boats landing. And still more.

Raiders Do Job

Out rushed determined infantrymen sinking up and around embankments, ripping down barriers under the face of heavy enemy fire. Swooping down on the landing forces, enemy aircraft dropped "bombs" in an attempt to disrupt the proceedings. Another wave stormed the beach, and farther up the coast another wave dashed up to the shore. More flashes filled the sky as invaders moved into the blackness of the island.

At long last the clatter of the machine guns was silenced. Raiding parties had completed their missions. And quite effectively. The infantrymen were charging inland now, engineers were demolishing all enemy barriers and repairing and establishing roads for the equipment which soon was to roll off the approaching barges.

Dawn was breaking. The assault boats were now visible in a long,

endless line as they plowed through the choppy water of the sound. More troops landed. Soon larger barges could be seen through the early morning haze. They roared up to the beach, unloaded their cargo and disappeared into the morning gray. Still more troops came. They all came with one purpose in mind—to find the enemy and destroy him. This they did in an effective manner, too.

Altogether the amphibious infantrymen ferried by the engineer amphibians had made landings and seized high ground south of Norton Beach, southeast of Lambert's Cove, Sachem Spring and Chappaquonsett Pond, south of Paul's Point, north of Cape Higgins and North Tisbury.

Much credit for the success of the maneuvers must be given to the hard-working, tireless soldiers of the medical, quartermaster, chemical warfare and signal units which worked with amazing speed in the performance of their hazardous tasks.

Medicos Help

After the first infantrymen had landed and contacted the enemy the medical units swarmed onto the shore. They immediately set up col-

lecting and clearing stations on the attacking points and proceeded to evacuate casualties under a heavy barrage of enemy fire to empty landing craft for return to friendly shores.

Landing of vital supplies on the hostile shores was the dangerous job of the quartermaster unit. Their barges loaded with equipment and supplies stormed out of the sea, the men lost no time in "feeding" the supplies to the attacking forces. Covering the landings of the infantrymen and assisting them to take vantage spots for further advances and attacks were the chemical warfare troops who laid down effective smoke screens to shield their comrades from the enemy. They delivered smoke on all the designated targets.

Establishing of communications, disrupting enemy communication lines, setting up a signal system for the amphibious shore-to-shore operations, establishing of message centers, conducting radio intelligence and signal security operations, determining enemy radio stations, intercepting of enemy transmissions emanating from the island were some of the jobs performed by the all-important signal units.

Needle Aids Surgeons

CHARLESTON, S. C.—A unique type of suture needle which eliminates injury to the patient in hernia operations to a degree hitherto impossible with ordinary equipment has been designed by an officer on the surgical staff of Stark Hospital here.

"Living" sutures, strips cut from the covering of muscles at the site of the hernia operation itself, have been used for the last 41 years. Unlike the ordinary silk or cat-gut sutures, "living" sutures can hold the strong muscles together during the healing period, and once their work is done, they can "heal in" and become a part of the repaired hernia itself.

But the "living" sutures are from one-eighth to three sixteenths of an inch wide and heretofore the needle with an ordinary eye which pulled this tissue through the muscles, plus the two thicknesses of tissue threaded through the needle, were so large that in the suturing process the muscles were severely injured.

The new needle, devised by this Army Medical Officer, has no "eye" and eliminated the necessity of pulling two thicknesses of tissue through

the suture opening. The needle has a small clamp, opening at one end and converging to a screw at the other which is inserted into the actual sewing and point section. When the section is screwed into place, the jaws of the clamp ends are forced together and with the aid of a pin on their inner surfaces, will be securely in place a single strand of the "living" suture.

In actual operations this needle "stream-lined" as it is, resulting in much less injury to the muscles, greatly facilitates the patient's recovery.



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Syracuse Airbase Opens Club



AT grand opening, Lt. Col. Douglas G. Pollard, Mayor Thomas Kennedy, and Major Hittenmark (left to right) met Maj. Harold Colvresses of the Marines.

SYRACUSE AIRBASE, N. Y.—Officers stationed in Syracuse or passing through that city now have a spacious officers' club available to them and their friends as a result of the combined efforts of Col. Roy W. Camblin, commanding officer of the airbase; Maj. Gordon Hittenmark of the Special Services Division, and James F. Gilday, manager of Hotel Syracuse, where the new officers' club is located.

The club occupies what was the exclusive, richly-paneled Walnut Grill of the hotel. One-third of the room—that part just within the entrance—is now curtained off for women guests so that they may have a lounge for sewing, reading or playing bridge. The rest of the room is equipped with tables and booths, a "juke" box, and a bar. Prices and menus in the officers' club are the same as those that prevailed in the Walnut Grill. There is a strict no-tipping policy.

The club was opened two days after Colonel Camblin and Major Hittenmark had requested that more facilities be made available for officers in the Syracuse area. The hotel had previously set aside a suite for the use of officers, but it could not begin to accommodate their increasing numbers.

Green Flag Is Symbol Of Safety at Stockton

STOCKTON FIELD, Calif.—"Keep the Green Flag Flying" is the new safety slogan at the Air Forces advanced flying school here, a new means of making aviation cadets doubly careful in preventing airplane accidents.

On days during which no accidents occur, a green flag is flown from atop a pole erected in front of the post operations building on the ramp; while on days that a cadet has forgotten his safety rules and blundered into an accident, a red flag replaces the green one to indicate that Stockton Field's safety program has received a set-back.

Eglin's 'Flying Chaplain' Awarded Silver Bars

EGLIN FIELD, Fla.—Eglin Field's "Flying Chaplain," Father Cornelius J. Waldo, has recently been promoted from first lieutenant to the rank of captain.

Chaplain Waldo is on duty here at the Air Forces proving ground, where he is base chaplain. He holds a private pilot's license, and flies as a passenger with his boys whenever his duties permit.

AFTER ONLY 50 hours in the air, an Army plane is given a general checkup that takes from eight to 24 hours.

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Illiterates 'Rescued' For Use by Army

CAMP BLANDING, Fla.—The "illiterate", the American who cannot read or write his mother tongue or the "foreign native" who can neither speak nor write English, is finding a place in the Army at Camp Blanding.

Many of thousands of men who have fallen into this category

and who heretofore have been classified as unfit for military duty—now are being given visual classification tests which the Army has designed to evaluate a man's common sense rather than his working knowledge of the ABC's; and the results of these tests here have proven that scores of such men make excellent soldiers.

Americans who have never learned the language pick up military commands and conversational English within a few weeks; others who speak English but can neither read nor write it cannot pass the Army General Classification Test because of lack of formal education; but many of these pass this new test and, proving they have "common sense," and thus find for themselves a valuable place in the Army.

Use Pantomime

First Lt. G. E. Ludwig, who is in charge of the tests, said the purpose is to obtain the largest proportion of men possessing sufficient mental ability to master basic military training—and so the tests are given in the universal language of pantomime—instruction through facial expression, gesture or signs.

For instance, one test panel is made up of four circular objects and a square. Cpl. Charles Burnson, an educational psychology graduate of the University of Florida, explains with charts, pointer and blackboard the use of gestures and repetition of key words that the men are to cross the dissimilar object. The answer is correct if the square is marked.

There are 60 panels in all and they increase in complexity to a point where it is a true test of a man's common sense and ability to think, even though he cannot read or write. And the tests have proven to officers here that many "illiterates" have an abundance of common sense even though they were unable to obtain a formal education.

Pupils Teach Teachers

Men who fail the first test are given another type of examination and if they pass, they—as the others are given special attention if necessary during their first days in the Army. But often the "illiterate" turns out to need no more specific instruction than the usual recruit. Thus, many men who might other-

wise be lost to the forces fighting for freedom and democracy are able to come into Uncle Sam's fighting forces.

One unusual twist has developed from this school—the pupils in some instances are teaching the teacher. Because there are many Spanish-speaking men in Florida, instructors now are beginning to pick up enough Spanish to give the recruits simple instructions in that language. And often a pupil will understand enough to relay instructions from the teacher to other pupils.

Each learns from the other—but almost everyone is intent on learning one thing: the quickest, surest way of wiping the Axis from the face of the earth.



WHEN that chow bell rings, everybody runs—soldier, actor and actress. This was the general scene when the 359th Infantry's glee club got together backstage with USO actors after a showing of "Goin' to Town," at Camp Barkeley, Tex. No one was injured.

Hood Course Centers on 'Killing' Tanks

CAMP HOOD, Tex.—A fresh-faced young soldier hopped a ride with a newspaperman just outside this thriving wartime Texas boom town. "Off to visit with the folks?" he was asked.

"No, sir, the youngster said. "I'm just getting back home from a furlough. I belong to a tank-

destroyer unit at Camp Hood." Home was what he called it. Home a 106,000-acre training ground in the heart of Texas, a vast tract where the art of savage fighting is daily routine in order that our soldiers may learn to master the mechanized might of the Axis; this is the scene of the most destructive force of our Army.

The ranking officials of the War Department approve, too. Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson and six generals voiced their unstinted praise of the tank-destroyer formula after they witnessed its demonstration at the recent dedication of Camp Hood.

The people of Killeen, the nearest town to the camp, and of Temple, boast that the tank-destroyer center at Camp Hood is the first of its kind in the world. But the proudest man at Camp Hood is its commanding officer, Brig. Gen. Andrew D. Bruce, for he is one of the originators of the tank destroyer idea.

The formula of the tank destroyer unit, according to General Bruce, is simple. This new force of the Army is charged with the mission of defeating enemy tanks. Its doctrine is based on the conviction that highly mobile, hard-hitting guns comprise our best weapon against enemy armored forces; its motto is "Seek-Strike-Destroy."

Destroyers' Objective

Accomplishment of this mission, General Bruce explains, will free our own armored forces to carry out their offensive roles instead of being immobilized in defense requirements.

Tank destroyer units fight in teams of three units of heavy fire power. There are two 75-mm. guns mounted on half-track vehicles which

combine high speed and light armor; and there is an anti-aircraft unit mounted on a similar carrier.

The soldiers who man these 75s are trained to fight with lightning speed. Their half-track carriers dart in and out and literally run circles around the heavier and more cumbersome tanks. Speed and fire power are what count.

This was demonstrated during the dedication day maneuvers. The fast-moving tank destroyers whipped across the rough Texas terrain, shot out from a protecting wood, mopped up the "enemy" tanks, and then disappeared under cover in an incredibly swift action. Other tank destroyers proved their accurate fire against towed targets on a constructed range. Anti-aircraft units blasted balloons overhead.

Commando Tactics

Soldiers operating with the tank destroyer mechanized units demonstrated their adaptation of the British Commando tactics. The helmeted fighters crawled through the sand, range grass and cockleburrs in a maneuver known officially as infiltration.

Tricks of the fighting trade learned at Camp Hood were demonstrated. The "sticky" grenade, made on the spot out of a sock, some dynamite, a piece of fuse and a smear of grease, is so named because it sticks to the side of a tank when it is thrown with precision. The advantage, of course, is that the moving tank carries the grenade away from the thrower before it explodes.

The men are taught to make their destructive grenades as they advanced. They also learn to make another type of grenade: a mixture of gasoline and acids in a bottle.

This is silent until the flames it starts begin to crackle.

These tank destroyer soldiers become familiar with all types of weap-

ons. They are experts with machine guns. They learn how to shoot from a crouching position, hopping about to make themselves more difficult targets. They are taught to protect themselves by taking advantage of the shelter of trees, brush and rocks. Their warfare is a mixture of the most primitive and the most modern.

Private Patter

CAMP BARKELEY, Tex. — Cpl. Edward Hutchinson, division finance clerk, was waiting in a long line at theater No. 1 to see a recent USO show when he noticed a shorter line around the rear of the building. He stepped over into the shorter line and soon the door opened and a man said: "Okay, boys, come in."

The next thing Hutchinson knew he was on the stage of the theater singing with the 359th glee club.

ASCOT SCHOOL

The 38th Station Hospital has opened a school for all canine mascot candidates. Applicants will be accepted on appearance. Particular emphasis in the training program is placed upon "proper indoor canine etiquette," according to instructor Sgt. Steven Kalur. Three classes were graduated to date and the graduates placed in other organizations.

ALL OF COURSE

Pvt. Francis Winter of a reconnaissance unit has patience but it isn't enough for the stork. Winter went to nearby Abilene Wednesday afternoon last week and waited at the hospital for the stork to arrive. He waited Wednesday afternoon, that night and until early the next morning. He finally came back camp, arriving at 5:30 a.m. The stork was born at 5:39 a.m. It was a girl, of course, that kept him waiting.

EARLY RISER

During a terrific thunderstorm last week Pvt. Hal H. Hoge, Finance Clerk, 1851st Unit, got out of bed to look out the hutment windows and find the door. After completing the job, he looked over at one of his bunk mates and asked: "What time is it?" The soldier peered at his watch and mumbled 6:10. Only 20 minutes until reveille, he thought, so he began to clean up for the regular morning inspection.

Sergeant 'Captures' Rare Bird—in Beer Tavern

CAMP GRANT, Ill.—For 20 years a rare, stuffed passenger pigeon stood on display in a South Main Street tavern, dusty and unrecognized until the recent visit of a Camp Grant soldier brought to light the value of this extinct bird.

The discoverer, Sgt. Charles House, a naturalist in civilian life,

tion. He swept under his cot, tidied things up and made up his bed early. Then he washed up and walked up to the mess hall for breakfast. But nobody was there and the kitchen was dark.

Hoge walked back through a quiet and deserted company area, went back into his hutment and awoke his bunk mate to ask the time.

"I'm sorry," the sleepy-eyed soldier replied, "I looked at my watch wrong. It's only 2:30."

Busy Point

Monday was the 140th anniversary of the first graduation from the United States Military Academy, but West Point is too busy these days to celebrate.

The first graduating class, seven months after establishment of the Academy by act of Congress on March 16, 1802, had two members. Total graduations to date are 12,663.

recognized the pigeon among the collection of birds in the tavern of Walter Knipshild, 315 South Main Street, and revealed that although the entire group was purchased from an itinerant taxidermist for \$15, today the passenger pigeon alone is worth several hundred dollars.

Once the most numerous of all North American birds, the passenger pigeon has been extinct for almost 30 years. The sudden extinction was brought about by the vicious hunting methods used by market hunters who trapped thousands of the edible birds every day, the sergeant said.

The common expression "stool pigeon" owes its origin to those days when hunters would burn out a pigeon's eyes and tie it to a stool as a decoy. The cries of the wounded pigeon and the flutter of its wings was enough to attract many hundreds of other pigeons to the spot where they could be captured by a huge drop net.

So tremendous were the efforts of the market hunters, that by 1910 it was apparent that the passenger pigeon faced extinction, according to Sergeant House. Some efforts were made to prevent their slaughter, but restaurants paid as much as five cents for each bird and it is thought that this high price was responsible for their extinction.

The last living specimen died in a Cincinnati zoo in 1914.

A Delicious Treat Anytime

A Real Help Now!

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT CHEWING GUM

Freshen up, Soldier!

Chew Wrigley's Spearmint Gum

Yes, you fighting soldiers know how much a little stick of chewing gum can mean when your nerves are tense or you need a little lift.

Chewing cools your mouth. Moistens your throat. Makes the water in that canteen go further. Helps steady your nerves, and seems to make your tasks go faster, easier.

So chew and enjoy swell-tasting Wrigley's Spearmint Gum every day—as millions do.



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for the United States Army



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Poetry or Action?

They say you can write poetry these days, or anyway poems, merely by putting together a lot of words that sound inimitably American, like this:

From Oshkosh on Lake Winnebago,
From Moline and Kankakee, from the Big Huron,
The Fox, the Snake, the Owyhee;
From the land of Sam Adams and that other Sam—Houston,
The yellow dust of the prairie on their boots
And the red clay of Georgia—

Listen!

You can hear them coming. Listen . . .

And then you go on in similar vein to issue a warning to Hitler, to sell bonds, to sell enlistments and, mostly, to sell ideas. It's quite the fashion since the radio signed up for the duration.

Whether it's effective we doubt. All this flattery may be good for the American psyche, but it hurts Hitler as badly as if you hit him with a slice of buttered toast. As for bonds, bond selling should be a legitimate business (it's certainly more profitable to the consumer than most transactions), and not a simple way (as it is in some cases) to get rid of other responsibilities with profit to one's self.

And recruiting of volunteers, records of the Revolution and the War Between the States will show, has no place in time of war. Thank Secretary Stimson, General Marshall and the President we have finally awakened to that fact. The drafting of 18 and 19-year-old men soon will do away with recruiting and put manpower procurement where it belongs: in the common sense light of necessity and not in the hazy realm of dilly-dallying.

We move slowly but we seem to be taking the right direction. We are getting tougher and a little more aware with each step that we are going to have to get tougher still. Someday we may even feel big enough to break with Vichyfrance. When that happens we will have taken one more necessary step in getting this war out into the open.

A SOLDIER EDITORIAL

We, the Flag

We, the flag of this nation,
Separately, instruments for the destruction of totalitarianism,
En masse, a symbol of the single-minded purpose to retain what by right of toil and blood is ours,
Are now gathered on a far-flung battlefield;
We are proving to ourselves, our allies, our enemies and to posterity
That this nation, being conceived as it was in sacrifice, must contain
the necessary groundwork of its principles within its peoples,
That we are justified in worshiping and protecting those same principles,
That free peoples, here and all over the face of the earth,
Shall, and have the right to be free!
Further, we are proving that that same justifiability shall attend
our contention that democracy and free thinking peoples are of
the greatest importance,
And that this is a democracy so constituted as to leave no doubts
in our minds as to its reality.
Neither is this nation content to rest on past laurels nor does it
desire to buy peace through treachery to the commonwealth.
It is more than a duty that we are performing;
It is more than ambition spurring us ahead;
And again, it is more than mere principles for which we are fighting;
This mighty conflict in which we are engaged is the proof that
America is we and that we are America.
We, the flag of this nation,
Integral and inseparable, are once again testing whether we can
long endure.

We had our great eras, our great years of other days,
Our Washingtons, Lincolns, and Grants,
Our Nathan Hales, Patrick Henrys, Franklins,
Our Boones, Carsons, and Crocketts,
Our Perrys, Jacksons, and Pershings—
These are our days, our history, our inspiration,
And this, our history, is rich in courage and background.
Now, here we have them all again—all around—
McArthur, Kelly, Doolittle,
Marshall, Stilwell, Devereaux, Chennault,
And the greatest of them all, Roosevelt.

We have them all again, sons of the pioneers, blood of their blood,
bone of their bone, flesh of their flesh
To prove again the substance and truth of that one word, freedom,
And—
We have our indomitable youth as always.
God be thanked for his blessings.

By Glen L. Richardson, Overseas.

Prefer 'Em Dumb

Although circus trainers prefer mongrel dogs because "they are more intelligent," the Army will enlist only fully-pedigreed types in its new program to use dogs as sentries.

Perhaps the Army doesn't want the dogs to do any thinking for themselves.

Drum Sees Danger In Army's Dispersal

NEW YORK—Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commanding the Eastern Defense Command and First Army, told members of the Life Underwriters Association this week there was danger "in the call of our forces to be dispersed all over the world." "In our eagerness to overcome weakness everywhere, we may find ourselves strong nowhere," he said. "We must seek the real target and strike ruthlessly."



"I can hardly wait to see that one!"

He Didn't Know It, But—

FDR Visited 'Rumor Factory'

By Sgt. Robert Loftus

CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—It was a visit that launched a thousand rumors. And although President Roosevelt's then surprised and closely guarded visit to Camp Shelby is now more than a week old, stray rumors are still ricocheting around the post.

In the wake of the announcement, one week ago Tuesday, that all civilian employees were to leave camp by 1 o'clock, or remain cooped up in their offices until 6 o'clock, both soldiers and civilians went all out in vying for top honors for the fanciest speculations over what was at the bottom of it all.

No slouches themselves at concocting pipe dreams, the soldiers were badly outgunned by the citizens of Hattiesburg who interpreted the announcement as a means of covering up a poison-gas drill, threatened enemy air raid, saboteurs, a visit by Churchill, General Marshall, Stimson; in fact, anyone or anything short of Mickey Mouse.

Perhaps because they had been informed that "a distinguished visitor" would visit camp, the soldiers conservatively limited their speculations to a visit by President Roosevelt, General Marshall or Secretary of War Stimson, the favorites among the speculators.

President's Train Arrives

But while many soldiers standing in formation, lining both sides of the right-of-way, continued their speculation over the identity of the "distinguished visitor" the President's private 10-car train backed slowly into the Shelby siding.

Among those waiting at the siding to greet Roosevelt were Paul B. Johnson, Governor of the State of Mississippi; Maj. Gen. Oscar W. Griswold, commanding general, IV Army Corps; Maj. Gen. John C. Persons, commanding general, 31st Division; and Col. George M. Halloran, post commander.

The President and his party arrived at the siding at 2:55 p.m. In addition to the ever-present secret service men were Steve Early, Roosevelt's personal secretary; Rear Admiral Ross McIntyre, his personal physician, and Capt. John L. McCrea, USN.

Dressed in a dark gray pin-striped suit and wearing a dark gray felt snap-brimmed hat, President

Roosevelt made his appearance on the platform of the rear of the train shortly after the train was brought to a halt. As he did an honor guard from Company A, 337th Infantry, 85th Division, snapped to attention while the 155th Infantry band from the 31st Division struck up "Hail the Chief."

Stands at Attention

During the playing of the piece President Roosevelt stood on the train platform with his hat placed at attention.

Taking his place in the automobile provided for his tour around camp, President Roosevelt briefly greeted Generals Griswold and Persons. Both General Griswold and Governor Johnson rode in the rear seat with the President while Captain McCrea occupied the front seat of the President's car.

Riding a peep, Colonel Halloran headed the tour which travelled down Warehouse Avenue, through Reception Center, up Second Avenue to Highway 24 thence to 66th Street and over to 85th Parade Grounds where the 85th Division stood in mass review for the President. Stopping to pick up Maj. Gen. Wade H. Haislip, the President's car made a rapid tour through the ranks, so spaced to permit the passage of his car. Then upon permitting General Haislip to descend the Presidential party moved in 18th Street to Warehouse Avenue and then back to the Shelby siding where Roosevelt conversed with Governor Johnson for nearly ten minutes.

Boarding the train the President again stood at attention as the 155th Infantry band played the "Star Spangled Banner." Following a two-hour conference aboard the train, the Presidential special pulled away from the siding and headed on the last leg of the journey to Washington.

LETTERS

From Out There

Just ran across your article on "What Do You Think Morale Is?" Morale is that certain something that enables us to take everything from the opposition and still yield.

The great American morale has been tested time and again and never once has it yielded. My outfit has been on foreign duty since the first of the year. We've had our homesick blues, our full share of discouragement—but when we were at our lowest the fact that we were Americans and sent out here to protect our beautiful country and our loved ones—well, that was enough to send us right to the top again. Carry on and cheerio.

Marty Davidson

Overseas

What to Call 'Em?

We have arguments as to whether Technicians third, fourth and fifth grade are considered non-commissioned officers or not. Have they the right to have mail sent to them as corporal or sergeant? Could you give me the correct information?

Sgt. Eugene Muller

Sea Bright, N. J.

There was a WD directive out that a couple months ago, Sergeant. Said it was absolutely OK to call techs "Corporal" or "Sergeant," so we presume it's all right to address mail to them under those titles too. Also, here's correct standing of techs: T/5 rank with but after a corporal; T/4 rank with but after sergeant; T/3 with but after a staff sergeant.—Ed.

Never Did See Whalen . . .

Was Under Fire in London

By CPL. ROY WILDER

CRTC, FORT RILEY, Kan.—Eighteen months with the Royal Montreal Canadians as a platoon sergeant, dive-bombed four times, touring Dublin with two American newspapermen, and embedded on the English Channel coast waiting for German invasion, Sgt. James Wallace Moran, of New York City, has come to Kansas—the middle of the nation—to get into the war of which he has heard:

He is in D-2, CRTC, serving time as a platoon sergeant.

"Only fun I had in this war was in Dublin and once in London when the Germans set fire to it—damned near burned London under," he related this week. "The fire reminded me of the New York World's Fair; I expected any minute to see Grover Whalen."

Sergeant Moran, who was given a medical discharge by the Canadian Army because of arthritis, re-enlisted in the U. S. Army through the Enlisted Reserve Corps and retained his rank as sergeant, obtained in World War I. He was regimental supply sergeant then with the 5th Ammunition Train, busy in France in the San Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives.

At the time of his re-enlistment he was working in Washington for the British Joint Staff Mission, as dispatcher for official cars. In New York on sick leave, he heard radio reports on the progress of the American-Free French-Canadian-British raid on Dieppe, on Aug. 19.

"I got thinking about it, figured I'd join up," he said, and did, coming here from Camp Upton, N. Y.

Registered Graves

After the first World War, Sergeant Moran was in France for several years. He worked in grave registration and then with a tour agency. When the second war broke out, he left his job with the Port of New

York Authority, joining the Canadian Army after two tries.

"Single man . . . what the hell . . . I had nothing to lose," he said, shaking off the rust of his forty-five years. "Besides, I wanted to go back to France; I liked the French."

Getting to England three months later, he was stationed at a camp 20 miles from Portsmouth. One morning a half dozen German dive bombers came over. They flew high; they could be heard but not seen. Then the sun caught the glint of their unfamiliar wings as they flashed downward, unloading their explosives.

Diver for Shelters

"Ack-ack guns were all around the camp," Sgt. Moran remembered. "But not a one was fired. Every man was in surface shelters. The planes put the fear of the Almighty in the whole lot of us. But we got used to them after a while."

The camp was bombed furiously later, but it was in London that Sgt. Moran got a genuine taste of true analytical bombing. He was in Trafalgar Square, watching London burn in a three-hour raid, waiting for a train toward Dublin.

"You don't feel scared," he said. "But you don't feel good."

In April, 1941, he was in London again, this time during a nine-hour raid in which an estimated one thousand planes bombed the city. But he was injured by then. During the af-

ternoon he watched, from a free seat, John Gellud in "Dear Brutus" at the Globe Theatre. The raid followed that night. Sgt. Moran watched from Hyde Park for a while, then went to bed.

The closest Sgt. Moran came to combat was during Duhkerque. His regiment's equipment had already gone across the channel; the regiment was poised for invasion. Then came the unbelievable word—rout of the British. The Royal Montreal Canadians got more equipment, dug in, and waited for the German invasion which never came.

Both British and Canadian armies give seven-day leaves every three months to their troops quartered in England, Sgt. Moran said. And with the leaves the armies paid the freight. That is how he got to Dublin—"we always got as far away as possible."

"We couldn't go to Ireland in uniform," he said. "So I borrowed a pair of dirty pants and a greasy coat. Despite my clothes, I was the guest of the two American reporters for a week. They showed me everything—got me drunk to boot."

"Satisfied me. I just wanted to see some lights and get something to eat."

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ALWAYS SMOKED**



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ALSO Imported YELLO-BOLE \$1

Moultrie Salvoes

FORT MOULTRIE, S. C.—Few soldiers come back from a furlough looking pink with health. But Pvt. Brownie Kloc, back from a 10-day stay in Lackawanna, N. Y.—he was a physical wreck.

"You look as though you'd dissipated every minute," a buddy remarked.

"That," said Brownie, with a weary shake of his head, "is putting it mildly."

A SHINING SOLDIER

Red-letter day in every buck private's life is the day he gets a couple stripes—and does he take a riding from the rest of the gang! One such ex-buckle, a member of the 263rd Coast Artillery, began sewing on his new insignias.

"Let me paint the stripes on your fatigues," offered a tent-mate, since paint has replaced cloth chevrons on work uniforms. The new non-gom was very grateful—until nightfall came. In the darkness stripes were flashing from his every fatigue shirt. The dirty so-and-so had used luminous paint!

HE ROPED 'EM IN

"I saw a funny thing," Cpl. John Cullen announced in the Headquarters barracks the other day. "A couple of soldiers threw a cow off a cliff."

"Wonder why," mused listeners. "Oh, they just wanted to see the Jersey bounce."

HOW NOT TO MAKE FRIENDS

A one-man campaign against Army cussing is being waged by Cpl. Fred Handelman, Fort Moultrie's master of subtlety and repartee. Example:

A soldier, dumbfounded at his girl friend turning down a date, quothed, "Well, I'm a !!/%*&\$%!!!"

Corporal Handelman extended a cordial hand. "Pleased to know you. My name's Handelman."

81st Division Officers Learn Wrestling Holds

CAMP BUTNER, N. C.—If the fighting men of the 78th "Lightning" Division ever face the Japs in hand-to-hand combat, the wily yellow soldiers are going to find out they have no patent on trick wrestling holds.

One officer from every company and battery in the Lightning Division is attending classes three times a week in jui jitsu and other forms of unarmed defense, with Capt. R. H. Ostreich, division provost marshal, as their instructor. The officers will pass on to their men the essential knowledge they need to throttle effectively any enemy they run across in a shell hole or trench.

Sergeant Served Under MacArthur

CAMP EDWARDS, Mass.—Sgt. John B. Hudson is mighty proud of the Purple Heart, the Victory Medal and the Medal for Service on the Mexican Border which he possesses, but more proud of the fact that he served under Gen. Douglas MacArthur with the famous Rainbow Division during World War I. He was with the 167th Infantry, a unit of the 42nd Division, better known as the Rainbow Division.

Sergeant Hudson, a member of the 114th Service Command Unit, was awarded the Purple Heart for having been wounded in action on July 30, 1918. Actually he received his wounds on July 26, 1918. The reason for this discrepancy was the fact that he was not able to receive

medical attention until four days after he was wounded.

The "Recruiting News" of an issue of 1937, which carried a story of the 42nd Division, also described the attack on La Croix Rouge Farm in which Sergeant Hudson was wounded by shrapnel, and burned severely by mustard gas. The account described the Farm as an "enormous machine gun nest in a natural stronghold. It was practically impossible to rush across the open terrain, and endeavors to work around the sides were thrown back by flanking fire. Artillery shell fire had ripped through the underbrush, and gas, made doubly dangerous by moisture, swirled about in terrible gusts. Wounded lay in mud and muck, and

there were no roads to the rear through the woods for ambulances to remove the wounded. Snipers had picked off many of the officers, and men without leaders struggled forward, with each repulse more mostly than the last. A raid at dusk was successful." It was during this raid that Sergeant Hudson, with his underarms burned raw with mustard gas, manned a machine gun and laid down a barrage for the advance of the captors.

Sergeant Hudson has had 26 distinguished years service in this man's Army, his first enlistment being in 1915. His medal for Service on the Mexican Border came as a result of the action against Mexico's Villa, and his Victory Medal, for action at Alsne Marne, Champaign Marne, and Defensive Sectors which included Lunerville, Esperance and Souvain. He has seen service in Panama, and the Philippines and after 12 years in the Infantry, he did a hitch in the Coast Artillery, Ordnance, and has spent the remainder of his time in the Quartermaster as a motor mechanic. Sergeant Hudson now is assistant shop foreman of the garage at the 114th SCU motor pool.

Wildcats Provide and Enjoy Big Entertainment Program

CAMP RUCKER, Ala.—Entertainment for the soldiers is in full swing at this southern Army camp nestled deep in the heart of Alabama. The Special Service Office and the Public Relations Office have joined forces to expedite one of the most modern and complete schedules of entertainment in the history of the Wildcat (81st) Division.

Each week two dances are given for the men with girls from surrounding towns acting as dancing partners and music furnished alternately to the Infantry and Artillery orchestras.

Elaborate stage shows, produced by, acted in, and under the direction of, the soldiers of the 81st, are frequent occurrences at the recreation buildings, theatres, and field house.

Several entertainment units are dispatched each week to various towns near camp to furnish music and individual acts for different civic organizations.

Benefit performances for the Army Emergency Relief, salvage drives, and other worthwhile activities are given regularly with each unit of the division supplying its share of entertainers.

Radio comes in for its share of publicity in the form of two newscasts weekly which deal with the latest activities of the soldiers themselves, and with a regular Sunday afternoon program of 30 minutes

duration which offers variety to the listeners. Everything from music to mirth is included in the program which is one of the favorites on the Wildcats' dialing list.

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Wire-Laying Signalmen Have Tough Maneuver Job

HEADQUARTERS, THIRD ARMY, SOMEWHERE in LOUISIANA—Of all the forces participating in Lt. Gen. Walter Krueger's Third Army maneuvers in Louisiana, none has a more important and tougher job than the wire-laying and radio units of the Signal Corps.

The success of a field problem rests largely on the speed and efficiency with which these companies perform their work. Without an elaborate network of wire and radio communications, the directors of the maneuver would be greatly handicapped in their control of the large, fast-moving combat forces, scattered over a wide area of rugged terrain. During each problem, hundreds of miles of telephone wire are strung by the Signal Corps men to enable the Directors Group at Third Army headquarters to keep in touch with the fighting forces.

But this is only one phase of their arduous wire stringing activity. It is also the Signal Corps men's job to establish wire lines between the components of the combat forces.

After each field problem there is a brief interval for the fighting forces to reform, rest and clean up. But not for the signal men. While the combat units are taking it relatively easy, the signal men are doing their hardest work. For it is then that they take down the old network of wires and string entirely new system for the next problem.

Under burning suns and in torrential rains, in swamps and in jungle-like woods, they work furiously day and night to string the lines that make possible the smooth operation of the training maneuvers of their fighting buddies.

Then during the progress of the field exercise, linemen crews labor even more furiously to keep all the circuits operating. Tank treads, gun and truck wheels rip wire as if it were boiled macaroni, and storms and high winds level poles and play hob with installations. It is the signal men's job to quickly repair all these ravages and they never fail in good weather or foul, day or night.

In charge of this vital work that is being performed so outstandingly in Louisiana is Lt. Col. Robert C. Bohannon, S.C. Maj. S. B. Hoff, San Antonio, heads the Signal Section of the Third Army Directors Group.



Best-Sellers Sell Best at Grant

CAMP GRANT, Ill.—Soldier bookworms have cracked open more than 358,000 books since June 1, 1941, when the Camp Grant library flung its doors open to all comers with Carolyn Binder, librarian, pitching 'em.

The recent Victory Book Campaign increased the original number of 6000 held by this library to a comprehensive 21,000, most of which are presented to individual companies to be housed in tent or barracks to be perused at leisure.

Records reveal that since the distribution of victory books to the living quarters of the soldiers, withdrawals from the main library have dropped to 23,000 from customary monthly withdrawals of more than 40,000. This indicates, said Miss Binder, that the men are doing much of their reading in their quarters.

Despite a warring world the fighting folk on this garrison are suckers for sonnets and odes for they display a marked interest in anything poetical. Also the non-fiction shelves get a play that is entirely out of proportion with civilian libraries for almost half of the tomes borrowed from here are non-fiction. Ranking high in this class are Davies' "Moscow"; Werfel's "The Song of Bernadette"; De Seversky's "Victory Through Air Power"; and Miss Leach's "Reveille in Washington."

Well-thumbed and dog-eared pages in Zane Grey's and Edgar Rice Burroughs' tomes reveal them to be favorites among many. Popular, too, are "Mrs. Miniver," "What Makes Sammy Run," "All This and Heaven Too," "Kings Row," "Studs Lonigan," "Benjamin Blake," "How Green Was

motion? His arrival at OCS? No... no, you're wrong. The most glorious moment in a soldier's life is the moment he returns from a 15-mile hike, goes in the barracks, removes his shoes, and shoves his feet in a pan of soothing water... ah-h-h-h-h.

Joe Army likes his humor and he gets his most copious draughts of it from a couple of Smith boys—Thorne, whose last was "The Passionate Witch"—and H. A. who still rolls 'em in the aisles with "Low Man on a Totem Pole."

Attendance records at the Camp library disclose that though as few as 50 books may be withdrawn, as many as 2928 officers and men have perused the shelves in one day.

Informational books which go hand in hand with training here cause such tomes as "Military Medical Manual," "Map and Aerial Photo Reading," Gray's "Anatomy" and "Meat Cutting," to pretty persistent handling.

The latter book was returned once with a strip of bacon serving as a book mark for some aspiring, but forgetful, young student cook.

My Valley," and "War and Peace."

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Whew! They Can Keep This Record

CAMP SAN LUIS OBISPO, Calif.—Soldiers at Camp San Luis Obispo don't claim to have seen them all, but they are betting the new obstacle course on the range here will be about the toughest on the Pacific Coast, if not in the country.

Barkeley Pillbox

CAMP BARKELEY, Tex.—Members of Headquarters Detachment, MRTC, are wondering if they're using GI biscuits instead of ammunition these days.

Maj. Joseph Federbush, detachment commander, who is gaining a reputation for his spontaneous witticisms and ad-libbing, was addressing the cademen in the RB Building.

"If there are any records that you men would like to have in the Recreation Hall," said the major, "let us know, and we'll try to get them for you. If you want it, we'll even try to get you that new song, 'Praise the Lord and Pass the Biscuits!'"

The end of September brought the maturity value of war bonds sold among MRTC personnel to the grand total of \$1,132,592, with four of the huge training battalions and numerous sub units batting 100 per cent in participation, according to the headquarters of Brgl. Gen. Roy C. Hefebower, MRTC commanding general. The number of bonds sold in the center since the drive began a few months ago totals 18,707.

Pvt. Foy A. Naler, cademan of Co. B, 63rd Bn., MRTC, was looking for a comfortable place to sleep while out on bivouac with his battalion.

Private Naler found three empty beds in a collecting station tent and climbed into one for the night.

He awoke the next morning, refreshed after a sound sleep. He rolled over and saw someone sleeping in the bunk on his left. It was Lt. Dale Runnion, battalion Special Service officer. He looked to his right. There was Lt. Col. Joseph Hornisher, battalion commander.

Private Naler is reported to have established a record for the 100-yard dash.

SMALL BEGINNING

Lt. Herbert Moore, commander of Co. D, 57th Med. Tng. Bn., was scanning the first passes issued by his trainees. Everything was in order, until he arrived at one particular pass. It was made out to "View, Texas" (population about 100).

When the trainee in question arrived at the company office for his pass, Lieutenant Moore asked why View and not Abilene (population of about 40,000). To that, the trainee drawled:

"I'm from a small town myself, so I want to start out easy. First pass for View; then I can gradually work up to a big city like Abilene."

LIZARDS are the most common pet of soldiers on maneuvers in the California deserts.

The new obstacle course is being completed, and is clocked as five minutes for the run.

The soldier who can successfully complete the course in that time without being dunked in the water or baptised in the mud, can rightly claim to be a cross between a rabbit and a squirrel and Tarzan!

Here's the course:

Carrying a 40-pound pack and the soldier first climbs a 14-foot ladder with the aid of a rope; drops down and runs across a horizontal log walk, taking verticle log hurdle in the process; then climbs up a foot log "ladder" consisting of horizontal logs.

He scampers across a rugged trap, and tramps through a soft mud trap. He frog jumps over log hurdle then crawls through barbed wire tangles.

He climbs a 12-foot ship's ladder then crawls through an over-under log hurdle of five units.

He works his way through a blacked-out 60-foot tunnel then gets his eyesight back by taking a series of one-foot hurdles.

He crosses a boulder and log obstacle; and comes face to face with a 100-yard uphill and downhill over a horseshoe turn in loose gravel.

He runs across a 16-foot suspension bridge, made from a plank swinging free on cables; squirms through a 30-foot wire squirming tunnel, two feet wide and a foot-and-a-half high.

He crosses a log jam of logs like jackstraws.

And if the soldier has failed to In the mud and water of previous hazards, he may wind up his run swinging hand-over-hand across 30-foot horizontal rope, and emerge triumphant on the opposite shore if he has not fallen into the water-filled ditch which lays below!

Construction of the new obstacle course was supervised by Lt. Col. R. J. Edwards, plans and training officer, and Capt. E. H. Burnette, range officer.

Local materials—logs and rocks were largely employed, so that the new course will be finished with outlay of approximately \$1,000 labor and materials. Old concrete emplacements which have been scrapped were used to improvise 60-foot tunnel maze.

A small dam will divert the water to maintain plenty of water in the water and mud hazards.

Contributing to the ingenious series of obstacles were Harry Mombert and Ed Ludwig, civilian range foreman and carpenter.

The main course may be further extended by running the short "up" course of 12 obstacles, which may be done in one minute and seconds. This course includes three-foot log hurdle, sand trap, swing over water hazard, "shell hole" obstacle, six-foot hurdle, seven-foot scaling wall, foot tunnel, mud ditch and logs, maze, 14-foot ladders, three-foot hurdle—and a 30-foot horizontal walk.

'The Wildcat's Wail'

CAMP RUCKER, Ala.—Things you'll never see: An officer candidate leaving for school who isn't nervous—A first sergeant with a pleasant puss—A recruit in town on his first visit who doesn't have that shiny look about him from scrubbing so hard—A newly-made non-commissioned officer who doesn't glance now and then at the stripes on his sleeve—A table in the mess hall without at least one chow hound—And hot coffee at breakfast.

SHORT STORY

Not so long ago a certain company of the 81st Division went to a certain spot in the woods to bivouac. A certain private was clearing a certain section of underbrush where chow was to be served—at a certain time—when he unwittingly uncovered a certain nest of yellow-jackets. The private looked uncertainly at this certain bunch of 'jackets' and the 'jackets' stared right back at the private with a certain look in their eyes. That's when a certain race began. No stop watch was on hand to determine just how fast the soldier ran the hundred-yard dash, but it's an established fact that he set some sort of a record. One of the yellow-jackets overtook the soldier and landed right in the seat of his pants.

BOASTY

Do you think the most glorious moment in a soldier's life is any of the following: Payday? His first furlough? Chow-time? His first date in a month of Sundays? His first pro-

Holds First Review

FORT BRAGG, N. C.—The 82nd Airborne Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. M. B. Ridgway, held its first review at Fort Bragg last Saturday morning, honoring the commanding general of the division's new permanent station, Brig. Gen. John T. Kennedy.

Brigadier General Kennedy stood beside Major General Ridgway while the hardened fighting men of the 82nd swung past in review on the grounds just north of the division area.

It was the first time that one of the Army's newly created airborne divisions had been assembled in full strength for such a ceremony, all units of the 82nd having gathered here following transfer of the division from Camp Claiborne, La.



PRISONERS SEARCHED—When soldiers of enemy forces on maneuvers with the Second Army in Middle Tennessee are captured and taken prisoner, they are first questioned and searched by intelligence officers and then taken to a prison camp, where they are again searched by Military Police. Pictured above is a group of prisoners, their arms lying on the ground, being searched by Sgt. William T. Wyatt. Cpl. Frederick Eichholtz covers prisoners.

—Signal Corps Photo

Bliss Bits

By T/3rd Oscar Williams

FORT BLISS, Tex.—Generals who weren't generals were in the news at Fort Bliss last week.

One "general" was going to make a stab for the bars of a second lieutenant. He is Cpl. General J. Nobles, Reception Center, who was selected to attend Infantry Officer Candidate School at Fort Benning, Ga. The Quartermaster Corps here was amused at a general who could draw clothing free of charge. He is Pvt. General Harris of the 1st Medical Squadron.

DON'T KNOW

A buck sergeant who knew Chiang Kai Shek for 20 years has been commissioned a second lieutenant at Fort Bliss.

Second Lt. Franklin A. Buckner, 88th Military Police Battalion, on being commissioned was ordered to report to Fort Sam Houston for duty. He spent years in the Orient with his father, a missionary of the Shanghai area. He speaks Chinese fluently and hopes to get into intelligence work overseas.

Sgt. Oscar C. Hinkel, a veteran cavalryman of the 1st Cavalry Division known for his fine horsemanship, returned from Third Army maneuvers last week to learn that he had been a second lieutenant for more than a week. He was not notified of the appointment in the field.

An officer who recently broke his leg negotiating his own obstacle course, Capt. Charles W. Jones, has been detailed as aide-de-camp to Maj. Gen. Innis P. Swift, commanding the 1st Cavalry Division.

Captain Jones was stationed with the 14th Cavalry near Tucson when he built the course on which he was injured. He once worked as a foalsman in the famous Whitney stables.

TAUGHT JAPS

The master sergeant who taught the master sergeants and non-coms the responsibility of teaching tough and proper bayonetting is returning to the post this week as a captain.

Capt. Marius Bronkhorst, recently promoted, will take selected men of the 1st Cavalry Division through a course of instruction in bayonetting, lasting a week. An expert years of experience, Captain Bronkhorst shortly after World War I taught Japanese troopers the art.

FROM MAINE

A distinctive characteristic of the General Hospital's staff at Fort Bliss is that all the doctors and nurses are drawn from the state of Maine.

The Surgeon General's office asked the Maine General Hospital to organize an affiliated hospital unit in 1940. Its organization was placed in the hands of Lt. Col. Roland B. Moore, the present commander.

The 51 officers and 66 nurses in the unit are volunteers who were either born or educated in Maine or who lived there.

They're still talking about Louisiana maneuvers in the 1st Cavalry Division here, and one of the stories they tell refers to Sgt. Edgar M. Beaver, Headquarters Detachment, 1st Cavalry Division.

Beaver was fast asleep in his pup tent one night, when suddenly something flopped down on his leg.

"Get out quick!" he cried to his tentmate. "There's a snake in here."

He left his tent so rapidly that the tent business collapsed on his pet chum. Before they could get out, they discovered the cause of all was a boot that had slipped from the tent pole onto Sgt. Beaver's

HOUSE

A cavalry corporal appeared at the Bliss billeting office, asking for quarters for himself and wife.

"How many rooms?" asked the billeting officer, a civilian employee.

"Oh, about 14, if you have it," said the corporal.

"You want it for a couple of you, a whole regiment," the stenographer laughed.

At a moment later she learned the corporal was Cpl. Pasquale di

Corso, who had recently been transferred from Fort Riley, Kans., and was awaiting his wife, Gloria Van

derbilt, the heiress.

Over 89 per cent of 1st Cavalry Division troopers are making allowances from their monthly paychecks to purchase War Savings Bonds, Capt. John G. Anderson, Division War Bond officer, reported.

Lieutenant who has done KP latrine duty for a month with knowing of his commission has been promoted to his real

rank this week.

2nd Lt. Ben Johnston, Wash-



A FOX-HOLE view of a 28-ton General Grant tank is none too reassuring but a soldier whose fox-hole is overrun by a tank has a good chance of coming out unhurt. This picture was taken from a fox-hole dug during Second Army's Middle Tennessee maneuvers.

An Open Letter to All Infantrymen

By Sgt. Louis Montelione, Co. I, 318th Infantry, Camp Forrest, Tenn.

This short treatise is not an apology or even a defense for the Infantry; it is simply a statement of facts as experiences of armies have shown.

The daily and weekly periodicals have brought out the glitter and the shine of the more spectacular aspects of the combat units such as the Air Corps and the Tank Corps. Few who enter the Army have any concept

of the Infantry, as to its scope and purpose, except as one recruit put it, "It is the lowest branch of the service which requires a strong back and a weak mind."

To correct in part this erroneous

concept I have ventured to write this, to let those persons know who are about to enter the Infantry and that personnel which is already in it, that the Infantry is the nucleus upon which battles are won or lost.

No ground can be considered taken until it is occupied by the Infantry, all other branches of the combat team simply operate to serve this purpose. The use of aerial bombing alone, or the field artillery alone, or both together cannot win battles.

All branches of the combat arms simply serve as part of the softening process, to terrify and scatter the enemy forces, to destroy their morale and to annihilate the enemy's striking force, so that the Infantry can take and hold the ground.

There are other considerations to be evaluated. Sometimes climatic and geographical factors make it unsuitable for the use of tanks and airplanes, such as jungle, mountainous country, frozen lands, or places of extreme heat, where even if mechanized forces could be used, their use would be limited insofar as they could get proper lubrication for the prevailing weather and temperature and the distance from their base of supplies makes if a limited range of operations.

It is here where the role of the Infantry appears in a better light. The Infantry does not consist of a conglomerate of Johnny Doughboys, "with strong backs and weak minds."

An Infantryman has to have great physical endurance. He has to be a man in every sense of the word. Only a man can hike for 35 to 40 miles, to endure the variegated weather conditions and still be able to fight.

He cannot be an imbecile, either.

It takes a certain degree of intelligence to comprehend the care of and the tactical use of a rifle, machine gun, mortar, or an anti-tank gun. In addition to a "strong back" the Infantryman has to have a cool and calculating mind as well.

There is no obstacle which a well trained, properly disciplined and physically fit Infantryman cannot surmount. For most any kind of an obstacle the Infantry has an answer, and if it hasn't it calls upon the other arms. For attacking aircraft anti-aircraft guns, our own air force and for low flying planes, the rifleman; for enemy tanks the anti-tank guns, land mines, tank traps; for enemy personnel a fighting mad Doughboy who has plenty of white matter and hardened muscle, and a belief in his fighting prowess and in his cause.

This branch of combat has adapted itself to modern technique of battle. There is an airborne infantry, transported in transports and gliders; there is a motorized infantry for greater mobility and to follow in the wake of tanks, and finally there are the foot troops. Their missions, in essence, are the same, to hit the enemy hard and to hold the ground taken.

As long as Johnny has confidence in his weapons, in his buddies, his leaders and has a belief in his cause, as long as he thinks he's the best damn soldier in the world, who and what can stop him? Multiply him by a few millions and they are unstoppable.

Johnny Doughboy's petroleum is his blood, his spark-plug is his spirit, and his motors are his own two legs.

The Infantry is still the Queen of Battles and the Infantryman the ruler.

Crockett MP's Have New Signal System

FORT CROCKETT, Tex.—Efficiency of Fort Crockett's Military Police Detachment to speed to and cope with disturbances has been increased since the latest two-way communications transmitter and receiver equipment was installed a week ago.

The new equipment insures military personnel and citizens of a real modern and streamlined protection setup, greatly improved over the old system.

Sergeant Moore, command of the guard, described the new two-way communications equipment to a reporter, and added a vivid demonstration of just what could be done with it.

Picture the M. P. cruiser making its regular 12-hour patrol run. Suddenly a red light flashes on the radio panel. The corporal in the cruiser picks up the receiver.

Over in M. P. headquarters a message had come through reporting a disturbance at an area a short dis-

tance away. Headquarters telephoning this message to the cruiser.

Back in the cruiser, the message is received, and seconds later, M. P.'s are at the scene of the disturbance on the job.

In like manner, the cruiser can contact headquarters.

Sergeant Moore said three minutes after the message has been received at headquarters, the M.P.'s arrive at the scene of the disturbance. Efficiency of the equipment has been successfully tested and effective as far away as Texas City.

Under the old system the M. P. cruiser would stop at various guardposts for messages from headquarters.

ington, D. C., who is now at Fort Monmouth, N. J. Prior to induction in the Army he had applied for a temporary commission as second lieutenant in the engineering division of the Signal Corps. Because of his background as construction engineer for government power plants, his application was approved Sept. 4, but the commission did not catch up with him until he had been assigned for a month with the 532nd Separate Coast Artillery Battalion, AATC.

Pfc. J. L. Silverstein, Troop G, 5th Cavalry here, chalked up the largest single bond purchase by a Fort Bliss enlisted man last week when he passed a \$4,000 check to his troop commander for a \$5,000 War Bond. Completing Louisiana maneuvers, Pfc. Silverstein went home on furlough, sold his business and brought back the returns to invest in his government.

Fort Bliss' first WAAC visited here last week, inspected the new

WAAC barracks under construction, and wished heartily that she were stationed here, which is near her home in El Paso, rather than being assigned to the recruiting service at San Antonio.

Third Officer (second lieutenant) Charles L. Kelly, brought to the post by an old El Paso schoolmate, Capt. E. I. Polsley, got an inside view of the future homes for the women of the Army. She said she thought the buildings looked "grand."

DRIVES A RIG

First Lt. Fred J. Hughes, Jr., of Headquarters Troop, 7th Cavalry, has put aside his automobile for the duration, and is now driving an "Irish rig," or training cart, around the post.

The horse-drawn cart seats two and is resplendently colored. Lieutenant Hughes also gave a buggy to his commanding officer, Col. Glenn Finley.

This Family Doesn't Stint in War Effort

CAMP BARKELEY, Tex.—Five in and one to go!

Briefly, that tells the story of Pvt. Patrick J. Mills' family, who are all-out in the war effort, if ever any family was all out.

A member of Co. A, 53rd Medical Training Battalion, Mills is 44 years old and comes from Los Angeles. He was preceded into the service by two sons and a son-in-law, with three branches of the service represented.

His son Kenneth, 19, enlisted in the Marine Corps last year and is now a private first class stationed at San Diego. An adopted son, John Davis Berkeley, 27, has enlisted for a second hitch in the Navy, and is a boatswain's mate second class, stationed at the naval training station at Paschal, Wash. A son-in-law, John

Angelin, 28, is an aerial photographer in the Navy.

"I have another son, too," said Private Mills. "Richard will be 18 in February and is going to enlist in the Marine Corps soon after his birthday. And this week I learned that my wife has taken a war job with the Lockheed plant in California."

And the story didn't end there, either. It seems Private Mills has another son-in-law engaged in war work in Tacoma, Wash.

Mills enlisted Sept. 2 as a prospective MAC officer candidate. He arrived at MRTC Sept. 13. In civilian life Mills was employed by a dental manufacturing company, instructing dentists in "the psychology of handling patients."

Motor School Trains Drivers for Mobile War

Practical Course Ends a Seven-Mile Driving Exam Over Tough Road

CAMP LIVINGSTON, La.—This is a mobile Army—an Army that rolls into battle in a score of different vehicles. Transportation must be swift and sure—unless it is, an Army can't expect to launch lightning attacks, take the enemy by surprise.

To keep 'em rolling, the Army is training experienced drivers and mechanics—men who can drive over almost any terrain or make quick repairs under the most trying and difficult conditions imposed by modern combat.

The training of top-notch drivers and mechanics is the function of a Motor Maintenance and Drivers' School, recently installed by Third Army in a pine clearing at the southeast corner of Camp Livingston.

The drivers win their "spurs" the hard way—as a "final exam" they take their vehicles over a tough, seven-mile obstacle course that would put the Rocky Road to Dublin to shame.

Over narrow, rocky, winding woodland lanes the boys take their big and little trucks, command cars, weapons carriers—all types of vehicles. The road bends around narrow curves, up steep grades, through creeks and mudholes. It zips precariously past tree trunks, over weeds and underbrush, bounces over bumps and depressions of assorted sizes and forms.

Road Is Treacherous

Part of it runs up a creek and then up and over treacherous, sandy terrain on the beaches. Riding a roller coaster is tame compared to riding with one of these crack Army drivers over the "test road."

The drivers take it fast—they have to—to get past the mudholes. They squeeze through openings between trees that look as though even a Jeep couldn't get past.

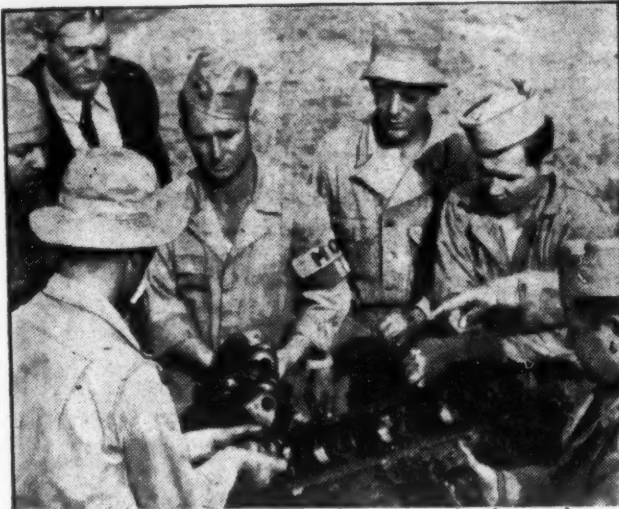
At one point, the road is actually impossible. The trucks splash through a creek, then pull into a muddy spot fully a quarter of a block long. Ruts, and there are lots of them, are two feet or more deep. Old tree trunks jut up to furnish immovable obstacles. Drivers squirm their trucks through the slime instead of being able to "gun" their way through.

As an indication of the course's toughness, only four of the last 50 drivers have pulled their trucks out of "mud traps" without aid. But the instructors "planned it that way." The drivers get training in pulling their vehicles out of the mud in this way—they learn to attach windlass cables to trees or other trucks and work their way to solid ground.

Civilians Help

The drivers' school is under the expert direction of Charles H. Dill, Third Army civilian automotive advisor. It's his job to furnish Third Army units with first class drivers—and he's doing it.

Student drivers come from Third Army units in this vicinity. If they pass an aptitude test given them upon reporting, they are enrolled



TEARING DOWN a motor and putting it back together again—with no parts left over—is all in the day's work. Here a group of soldier-students, under the watchful eye of Automotive Advisor Charles H. Dill, are putting together a dismantled motor. Others in the photo are: Pvt. Lewis Johnson, Sgt. Ralph Childs, Staff Sgt. James M. Cobb, Pvt. William H. McDonald and Sgt. Anthony Hrydzinsko.

for the course.

The men are divided into classes of ten. The drivers' course is divided into some 22 different subjects, each under a qualified instructor.

Each student brings his "own" vehicle to school for the course. They study the Army drivers' guide and phrases of first echelon maintenance and roadside repairs. Then as a "finishing" touch, come the obstacle course.

Last week 50 qualified drivers graduated from this section of the school, jolted their way over the obstacle course on commencement day.

Organized in early September, the new school is administered by military personnel and staffed for the most part, by civilian instructors. The school has been divided into seven sections, each under a separate instructor. They are led by Thomas McGilless, Third Army Automotive Advisor at Livingston, aided by advisors and instructors from Livingston and Beauregard units.

Is Complete Course

In the first section, an inspector foreman conducts classes in inspections, lubrications, use of hand and power tools and the echelons of motor maintenance.

The second section devotes its time to the motor, its operation and make-up—from the tiniest bolt or wire to the completed motor itself. Workings of pistons, rings, connecting rods, bearings and other parts are explained in detail. Ignition is the business of the third section.

Here the students learn the electrical system of a vehicle from spark plug to exhaust. The studies include elementary electricity and the workings of the battery, starter, generator, plugs, distributor and lighting set-ups.

Study of transmission and transfer cases make up the fifth section's activities. Students learn about power take-offs and operation of clutches, transmission, propeller shafts and universal joints. The sixth section is where front and rear axles, both live and dead, are studied. Frames, springs, steering gears, wheels, tires and tubes come in here as well.

Brakes Are Stressed

Last, but important, is the seventh section devoted to brakes. Students are crammed full of knowledge of the workings and makeup of all types of brakes—mechanical, hydraulic, electric, air and vacuum.

The school has enough instructors to insure almost individual attention as each teacher is assigned to a group of but six or seven men. Each instructor and his detail make the entire round of the seven sections of instruction during the school's eight weeks' course.

The school is under the direct supervision of Lt. Col. Charles W. Savage, Camp Beauregard, Third Army training and operations officer. He is assisted by Major Robert E. Rennard, also from Beauregard, Major E. C. Heinzinger of the 177th QM Bn., and Capt. L. O. Heidtke of the 57th Ordnance Regiment.



GENERAL MUD is hard on soldier student-drivers at the Third Army Motor School's obstacle course, Camp Livingston, La. Here a heavy truck bogs down on the 7-mile strip of torturous road that drivers must push through before "graduation." But Sgt. J. A. Turner and Pvt. Ernest Maness are learning first hand how to handle such an emergency.

—Signal Corps Photo

Fevered Kiss

I recall when first it happened
In the silent tropic dawn,
When the faint gold touch of morn-
ing
Shattered darkness almost gone!

She approached me with a fleeting
Almost shy but gentle touch,
And I heard her sighing whisper
As she promised me so much!

I rejected her advances
When at first I felt her near,
But her touch was light and tender
And allayed my erstwhile fear!

So I lay there softly panting
While my senses reeled and
numbed;
Many braver men have weakened,
Many stronger men succumbed!

As I felt her kiss she left me
With a sudden whispered taunt,
With, no doubt, her lust required
But for me an empty want!

Now my nights are filled with long
ling
As I view my plight with shame
In my ears that illing murmur
And my soul consumed with flame!

So I lie here gaunt and ailing,
And my careless sin confess
As the quinine's slowly curing
An anopheles' caress!

—By ZYL, in "Thunderbird"
Mm-Hmth Parachute Bn.
Caribbean Area.

MAIL QUESTION

WAVES Free, WAACs Nix

The War Department this week explained its order rescinding postage privileges to the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps by pointing out that the postal law giving the right to soldiers specifies it is a privilege intended for "members of armed forces."

The Navy's WAVES, on the other hand, will continue to send their mail postage free because the law establishing them puts them "in the Navy." The WAACs are auxiliary serving "with."

This same technicality, the War Department said, prevents use of the mails free by members of the Army Specialists Corps. Belief expressed, unofficially, that the privilege would be extended to WAACs with the drawing up of an amendment to the postal laws.

Cut 'Digest'

PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y.—Beginning next month, individual copies of Reader's Digest will be sold at Army posts at a special reduced rate of 15 cents, the publishers announced this week.

Army Defines 'First Aid' And Limits Use of Term

The term "first aid" will be applied by the Army hereafter only to those medical measures which the individual soldier, aside from the Army Medical Department, can carry out with the equipment and facilities at his disposal, the War Department announced. For all measures, emergency or otherwise, employed by personnel of the Medical Department the term "treatment" will be used.

Officers Trained to Handle Trucks

FORT MONMOUTH, N. J.—Wherever there are Signal Corps men, there are Signal Corps trucks. Such is the underlying theme of the Supply and Transport Section of the Officers' Training Department of the Eastern Signal Corps School at Fort Monmouth.

Recently augmented by a number of new courses, the training follows a well-rounded pattern that inspires the lieutenants, captains, majors, and even a lieutenant colonel to "Get the Message Through" and the trucks too.

Under the supervision of Capt. F. H. Riordan, a Command and General Staff School graduate, officer students go through a six-weeks course of training that includes vehicle operation, maintenance, driving, motor care, and road courtesy.

Train on Jersey Coast

"Somewhere" at the edge of the Jersey Coast, trucks are literally riding on air as they are cabled across 160-foot chasms, pulled over on strands of wire that are part of the standard equipment of winch trucks. At another point close by, other trucks are climbing cliffs so steep that the average man has to crawl up the slope gingerly on his hands and knees. At still another point, trucks are converted into amphibians, crossing streams in minutes, floating on pontooned tarpaulins, instead of taking hours of waiting for engineers to construct a temporary bridge.

Also a part of the six week training course are night convoys, in which trucks file into the blackness, with only combat lights indicating the presence of the car ahead. Each convoy usually bumps into what was originally intended to be an insurmountable obstacle—a road block laid down and conceived as though it had been planted by the enemy to hinder progress. And it's the job of the convoy to get through.

Another feature of the training course, which has proven quite popular, is a combination map-reading, paper-chase, and treasure hunt.

Day Rooms Added at Custer

FORT CUSTER, Mich. — Thirty company day rooms at Fort Custer are to be furnished at a cost of \$300 each by Red Cross Chapters in the local American Red Cross Camp and Hospital Service Council. It has been announced by the local field director, Mr. Walter C. Stubbs.

All post officers are now being given a two-day course of instruction in motor transport, in addition to learning the fundamentals of driving courtesy.

Assisting Captain Riordan with the course at the Transport Section are: Lt. D. D. Davis, an Engineer

officer, who is introducing proper camouflage methods for truck convoys; Lt. C. W. Lines, now attending the QM Motor Transport School at Baltimore, Md.; Lt. C. C. Bauman, an Engineer officer, in charge of the hill-climbing, water-crossing, and tram-conveyance of motor trucks;

MacArthur's Son Wants Only To Be Corporal

FORT DEVENS, Mass.—Four-year-old Arthur MacArthur, son of the famous general, doesn't want to be a general—he wants to be a non-com.

At Nurses Mess on Corregidor, while Japanese shells crashed outside the Rock, the youngster was asked whether he wanted to be a general like his father.

"Oh, no, I want to be a corporal," he replied, according to Capt. Florence MacDonald, assistant chief nurse at the Lovell General Hospital here who managed to escape from Corregidor before it fell.

'New Army Game' Tops Fort Bragg Sports List

FORT BRAGG, N. C.—Touch football, used for a number of years in colleges and universities throughout the country as a part of their intramural athletic program, is now on the top of the list of sports for troops at Fort Bragg.

When one considers the need of the Army of today—fast, hard hitting, untiring and alert soldiers—it is not surprising that touch football is being looked upon by Army officers as the sport that best fits into

the training program. "The New Army Game" was the title given touch football by Maj. John V. Grombach in an article in the Infantry Journal. And that is just what Fort Bragg is finding it to be.

"No game, sport, or recreational activity could give better tactical or physical training, especially when we realize that the team members in this new Army game are members of the same combat team in battle," Major Grombach wrote after making a study of the game in relation to training needs.

Touch football has many advantages over regulation football as a sport for large numbers of men. Notable among these are that equipment is limited, and playing fields do not have to be of the same standard as required for the regulation game. It can be played almost anywhere. Also, injuries are less frequent because in touch football tackling is eliminated and body blocking is restricted. It is far from a "sissy" game, however.

Fort Bragg authorities are finding that men in organizations that showed little inclination in the past to enter in league competition have formed teams and are spending many hours off duty getting their squads in shape. On the main post alone there are eight teams playing league games, while there are many more teams engaged in the sport without formal schedules.

No Skis for Sport? Too Bad But AAF Uses Wood

HILL FIELD, Utah.—If winter sport fans aren't able to buy new skis this year, they can blame it on a certain ex-painter—you know, the one who's now taking such a good shellacking over in Europe.

It's like this—Hitler started the war; the United States joined in; a war requires planes; planes require engines; engines have to be tested; test propellers are made of wood; therefore—no skis.

At Hill Field, as well as at many other supply depots throughout the country, airplane engines are serviced and repaired, and before being reinstalled on planes, must be mounted on engine blocks and tested. For this purpose, instead of the

usual metal propellers, wooden props, called "clubs," are used. These clubs serve the purpose equally well, but cost only one-twentieth as much as do the regular propellers, thus saving both money and precious metal.

However, to achieve the proper pitch, clubs must be made of the finest hickory and ash, and must be carefully laminated to insure against breakage. Hickory and ash, are the woods most generally used in the manufacture of skis. Get it?

So, you ski-freeds, handle your slide-sticks with care this winter, and don't go gaily gelandsprunging all over the landscape unless you really know what you're doing.

Now at Fort Knox:
Home From the Wars

The cold near-freezing temperatures of October nights in the old north country is no obstacle to the soldiers either. They come with overcoats and blankets, with an extra helping of meat and potatoes under their belts.



TOWERING 23 feet above Cpl. Wilbur R. Dachenbach, designer and carver, this highly-colored, full-sized totem pole overlooks the 4th Training Center. Interested in Indian lore and crafts, Corporal Dachenbach whittled and chiseled the dainty bit of statuary during after-duty hours. Symbolic of the Replacement Training Center, the pole contains the figure of an artilleryman carrying a shell, a typical Indian mask, the 4th Regiment shield, and is surmounted by a grim American eagle.

Kidron, Pershing's Famed Horse, Dies

FRONT ROYAL, Va.—Gen. John J. Pershing's favorite horse, Kidron, which was his mount in the Paris Victory Parade in 1919, died last Saturday evening while in pasture at the Quartermaster Remount Depot here.

Kidron, a thoroughbred gelding, was purchased from the French government in 1918 by the United States Army, and in the following year purchased by General Pershing for his personal use. Brought back to this country after the World War, the animal was used by the general until he was retired to the Front Royal remount depot in 1935. He was 31 years old.

As one of General Pershing's favorite mounts, Kidron made many public appearances while stabled at Fort Myer and Front Royal before his retirement. The animal was a chestnut with blaze face and two hind stockings, standing 16.2 hands and weighing 1,200 pounds. He was foaled in 1911, and was by Lady Killer out of Kinross.

No Wet Matches in Army's Newly-Adopted Match Box

A new floating match box equipped with striking bars that will enable United States soldiers to get a light no matter how wet the box becomes has been adopted by the Army.

In recent tests, these boxes were soaked in water for more than a month. When removed, the interiors were entirely dry and the matches burst into flame almost at once when

Ham and Eggs in Cans--That's QM Corps Latest Development

A "5 in 1" canned ration, including ham and eggs, has been developed especially for units of motorized and mechanized forces, the War Department announces.

Big 'Names'

CAMP EDWARDS, Mass.—What's in a name? Sometimes a feature story for a weary public relations office. Here's what a trip to the classification files at Camp Edwards unearthed last week. All the men listed are stationed here.

COMEDIANS: Abbott & Costello, Harold Lloyd.

MUSICIANS: Wagner for classical, Lombardo for swing.

SEASONS: Winter, Midwinter.

JEWELS: Ruby, Stone.

GREAT LOVERS: Valentino.

MEASUREMENTS: Quart, Angle, Romeo.

Short, Small.

AUTHORS: Sabatini, Morley.

BASEBALL: Gehrig.

PUGILISTS: Bear.

HISTORY: Cicero.

BUILDINGS: Castle, Arena, Barnes.

COLLEGES: Cornell, Brown.

COUNTRIES: Brazil.

FINANCE: Morgan, Bond.

INVENTORS: Bell.

ANIMALS: Wolfe, Beaver.

FOOD: Bacon, Berry, Bunn.

NATURE: Brooks.

TONSorial: Barber.

BIRDS: Eagle.

It consists mainly of canned and dehydrated foods. The ration includes three full meals for five men for one day.

Cooking ability is not required. When necessary the can is heated and the food is ready in a few minutes.

Dietitians of the Quartermaster Corps, who developed the new ration, have worked out three daily

Transportation OTS Set Up at Fort Slocum

FORT SLOCUM, N. Y.—The vital role of transportation in winning the war was emphasized here last week with the opening of the Atlantic Coast Transportation Corps Officers Training School, the first such institution to be established by the Army for the purpose of teaching newly commissioned officers specialized subjects pertaining to transportation matters.

Organized by order of the War Department, the school here will have its counterpart in the Pacific Coast Transportation School which will be established at Fort Mason, Calif.

Col. Bernard Lentz, Fort Slocum's commanding officer, was designated by the War Department as commandant of the school.

Gen. Potter Describes Penning of Caisson Song

FORT SILL, Okla.—Every Field Artillery soldier at Fort Sill and elsewhere knows the "Caisson Song," but few of the men at this post know that one of the four young officers who contributed to the writing of the song was Waldo C. Potter, fresh out of West Point.

It happened at Camp Stotsenburg in the Philippines during the early spring of 1908 and that young West Pointer is now a brigadier general and commandant of the Field Artillery Replacement Training Center at Fort Sill. The officer credited with the authorship was Lt. Edmund L. Gruber (later brigadier general), who composed the music and shaped the piece into its final, now familiar form.

These and other facts connected with the history of the Caisson Song were highlighted in the sixth of the series of weekly Replacement Center "Workshop" broadcasts over Station KSWO, Lawton, Okla., direct from the Cadre Club, the Replacement Center's non-commissioned officers club. General Potter supplied much of the material for the program to Pvt. Joe I. Abrams, the writer of the dramatization, who is now in training here.

Through General Potter's recollections much of the factual material of the almost legendary composition was brought to light. Music for the broadcast was played by the Replacement Center Dance Orchestra accompanying the 20-man Replacement Center Chorus. The probability is that the Caisson Song was the first tune with lyrics written for any branch of the service, and General Potter, who agreed to appear briefly at the end of the broadcast, knows that story—because he was there.

Two Shows Monthly Lined Up by USO

A new show every two weeks for a thousand Army camps and naval stations is only a part of the entertainment USO-Camp Shows has lined up for the American armed forces on its 1942-43 program, which is due to open officially about November 20 for a 22-week run ending in May. The organization's basic program of show units is almost triple the size of last year's, while its volunteer program, which constitutes about half of the whole operation is tremendously stepped up.

Seventy shows, including 22 musical variety revues, 36 tabloid troupe units, four concert companies and eight legitimate plays will tour nationwide this winter. Last winter, 22 musicals, one concert and two legit were on the Camp Shows' road. The legitimate shows already selected for this season are: Arsenic And Old Lace, Junior Miss and You Can't Take It With You.

Change Soon to Steel Cartridge Cases

Change-over from brass to steel cartridge cases for all types of fixed artillery ammunition will be complete before the first of the year, the War Department announces.

Maj. Gen. Levin H. Campbell, Jr., the Chief of Ordnance, Services of Supply, credited the Ordnance Steel Cartridge Case Industry Integrating Committee with the accomplishment, which he described as "amazing."

The cases range in size from 20-mm. to 105-mm. Larger caliber cannon use separate loading ammunition, wherein the smokeless propelling charges are in bag containers.

PFC. JOHN DEMARCE, a full-blooded North American Indian, was born in Tokyo—Tokyo, N. D.

menus, each containing approximately 4000 calories in the following food combinations:

MENU NUMBER 1

Breakfast

Canned grapefruit
Dry cereal
Canned ham and eggs
Soluble coffee
Sugar
Canned milk.

Dinner

Pea soup (dehydrated)
Creamed corned beef
Canned snap beans
Hard candy
Orange juice powder
Sugar.

Supper

Baked beans (dehydrated)
Canned vegetables
Evaporated apricots
Cocoa with sugar and milk.

MENU NUMBER 2

Breakfast

Tomato juice cocktail
Instant wholewheat cereal
Canned bacon sliced (24 oz. can)
Soluble coffee
Sugar
Canned milk.

Dinner

Bean soup (dehydrated)
Canned roast beef
Instant rice
Canned peas
Hard candy
Lemon juice powder
Sugar.

Supper

Meat and vegetable stew
Evaporated prunes
Soluble coffee
Sugar
Canned milk.

MENU NUMBER 3

Breakfast

Canned orange juice
Instant oatmeal cereal
Canned sausage with egg powder
Soluble coffee
Sugar
Canned milk.

Dinner

Beef stew
Beets (dehydrated)
Hard candy
Apple sauce (dehydrated)
Tea.

Supper

Canned spaghetti & meat balls
Canned carrots
Rice pudding (dehydrated)
Cocoa with sugar and milk.

Trainees Board Plan After Practice on Wood Dummies

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Second vision soldiers put into effect a week on transport planes of Troop Carrier Command the lessons they have learned with dummy men during the past two weeks, Headquarters Third Army, Lt. Gen. Walter Krueger commanding, announced.

Since Monday the 2nd Division fantymen and engineers have been practicing loading and unloading transport planes to be used in airborne operations. After each lesson the men are given a short orientation flight over the San Antonio area preparatory to longer flights over Del Rio, Brackettville and Eagle Pass.

Put Theory Into Practice

Sweating soldiers, pushing everything from "jeeps" to trailers in the bodies of big transports, put good use the lessons they had learned with the use of wooden models transport fuselages, and speeded operations rapidly as the training progressed.

Under the direction of an inspection team from the Airborne Command, the 2nd Division, one of the pioneers in airborne development, going through a series of exercises planned to speed the process of transporting great bodies of men and equipment by air to battle fronts.

Later during the exercises, land operations will be conducted at Rio, Brackettville and Eagle Pass. Under Third Army supervision, tactical problems will be carried out in the border area, involving the modern theory and practice in use of airborne infantry in modern warfare. The tactical problems will be staged after thorough preliminary training has made the 2nd Division soldiers well-grounded in the fundamentals of airborne operations.

Following conclusion of loading and unloading training and completion of the series of orientation flights, the troops will engage minor tactical problems on ground, simulating air transport the use of trucks before going on the final stages of the training.

IN THE DESERT, camouflage paints paint equipment with pattern then toss sand over it to make the color of the terrain.

Private Sees Home Shelled, Congratulates Gunners

CAMP GRUBER, Okla.—Pvt. E. L. Oliver of the 202nd Field Artillery at Camp Gruber carries the rare distinction of having watched his former home of many years blown to kindling wood by the expert marksmanship of his own outfit.

Standing high on an observation post in the rugged Cookson Hills, Oliver looked on while big field pieces sent shells roaring out towards his home-farm during the official opening of firing on the Tenth Army Corps Artillery Firing Center here.

As the thudding blast of exploding shells echoed back through the early-morning air, Oliver breathed a sigh of relief.

"I'm sure glad I don't live there any more," he said.

Oliver was driver of the jeep carried Brig. Gen. David S. Rumbough, commander of the 16th FA Brigade, and his party of the vast Camp Gruber reservation area which takes in a great portion of the Cookson hills, including the private's former home.



PVT. E. L. OLIVER was "glad he doesn't live there anymore" when his own outfit opened up with big field pieces, choosing his former home as a convenient target at which to pitch high explosive shells. Oliver points to the site of his home for the benefit of Brig. Gen. David S. Rumbough (left), commander of the 16th FA Brigade, and Maj. William D. Lewis (right), executive officer of the 137th FA battalion. Oliver drove the jeep for the general and his party during the opening of the X Army Corps artillery firing center at Camp Gruber, Okla.

What Do Rookies Miss Most? Home!

CAMP ROBERTS, Calif.—A survey conducted among a group of Infantry trainees here who have been in the Army only a month settled a good many doubtful questions concerning the lives of "Johnny Doughboys" when they stated that home ties were among their foremost thoughts.

Sixty per cent of those interviewed listed their "home surroundings" in answer to the question: "What do you miss most?" Family life was named specifically by more than half of this group with the minority listing their "sweethearts." Other points listed according to their im-

portance included: "freedom of civilian life," "night life," water sports, and "the family car."

"What do you like most about the Army?" was answered by the rookies with the word: "Chow." Much to the surprise of experienced soldiers, close order drill was placed on the same level with food. Following in the balloting were: "regular hours," "new associations and new friends," and "large variety of sports."

Eighty per cent of those interviewed stated without qualification that they liked Army life. Ten per cent made the same assertion with

qualifications and only 10 per cent commented bluntly that they did not like the Army.

Plans for progress in the Army were expressed as follows: 30 per cent wish to try for commissions, 35 per cent hope to become non-commissioned officers, and the remainder will be content to plug along, come what may.

Eighty-five per cent of the men questioned had gained 5 to 15 pounds in the past 30 days of Army life. Ninety per cent admitted at least two more hours sleep than received prior to induction.

The Sad Saxons

giving an Unhystorical Acct. of the Bataille of Hastings, 1066 A. D.,
Yeoman G. Chaucer Dougherty, now of Fort Niagara, N. Y.

A Knight ther was—a huskye guye, Sir Joe,
A veteranne of batailles longe ago.
He wore a marksmanne's medalle on his cheste
And drylled from morne to nyght with lyttle reste.
With Englande's Goode Kinge Harolde servedde he
In Captayne Squyer's Lyght-Horse Companye "G".
Now in the year 1066 campyde he
By Hastings, ther to fyght the enemye.
And on the eve of bataille our Sir Joe
Was actyng as the Companye DRO.
While bryngyng out the seconndes on the cayke
He hearde a Speciale Dutye Sergeant spake
(This Sergeant were a Technycyanne Fourthe Grayde.
And he it were who Speciale Ordryes mayde
Upon his typewryter in Poste Haitch-Que,
Where 'twas decyded what the Companye'd do):
"I hearde todaye that we will stryke at nyne
Tomorrow morne, and crash the Normanne lyne."

Now Joe was burstyng with this secryt newse:
He rushed to tell the Sergeant of the Stewse;
He founde hym munchyng on a sugarre rolle
And whyspered to hym: "Sarge, don't telle a soulle,
But here's the dope I got from guyes who knowe—
That Nyne Tomorrow is the heure we go!"
The Sergeant ayte his rolle and offe he wente
And mette the Charge of Quartys in his tente.
"Oh, CQ," spake the Sergeant, "Has thou hearde?
At Nyne Tomorrow we gyve Bill the byrde!"
(It would be beste if we should here explyne
That "Bill" was Normanne Willyam 'crosse the playne).
The CQ passyd the newse to Yeoman Browne
When Brownie sygned the passebooke, wente to towne.

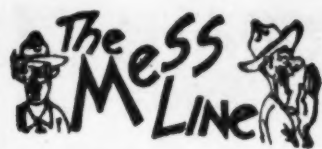
In Hastings, Brownie had lyttle else to do,
So dropped in Red Dogge Taverne for a brewe.
'Twas ther he mette a verrey comelye lasse;
She wynked, and Brownie boughte her a foamyng glasse.
She asked him what hys outfyte were, and he
Told her he were in Lyght-Horse Companye "G".
Then Brownie, typplyng another glasse or two
Revealyd what Companye "G" had plannyd to do.

Alas, the lasse were butte a Normanne spye:
She rushyd awaye to Willyam's campe to crye:
"They-stryke at Nyne Tomorrow, O Kinge Will—
Prepare to meet theyr onrushe from the hyll!"
The next daye Harolde felle uponne the playne
And Saxonnys never ever rulyd agayne.

Now drawe a moralle from this tayle of myne
AND SHUTTE YR TRAPPE LEST THAT
SADDE FAYTE BE THYNE!



IT WAS stuff like this that made the Wild West that way in the first place, and not the Indians as some historians claim. Of course, Ann Miller, of Columbia Pictures, was just a tot then.



NEARLY TRUE STORY

A man went into a bar and ordered a Martini, drank it, chewed the bowl of the glass and threw the stem over his shoulder. He did the same with six more Martinis, and noticed the bartender was staring at him. "I guess you think I'm crazy, don't you?" he asked.

"I sure do," said the bartender. The stems are the best part."

Have we been misjudging women? So far, no member of the WAAC has kicked because the others are dressed exactly as she is.

POEMINUTE

Bob Montgomery,
Adept at mummery,
Makes a gala
U. S. sailor.

Pfc. Jay Keys

GOLDBRICK'S PROVERB:

Half a loaf is better than no rest at all.

Every now and then we read that somebody got away with flying colors, but never about his reincarceration.

MILITARY PROBLEM

What are you knitting, my pretty maid?

She purred, then dropped a stitch. A sock or a sweater, sir, she said— And darned if I know which.

NO, ATHELSTANE, CAMP PICKETT IS NOT THE PLACE WHERE THEY SEND ALL THE UNION MEN.

TOO TRUE, ALAS!

Gather ye rosebuds while ye may,
For Time brings only sorrow;
Girls you might have kissed today
May wear gas masks tomorrow!

Morning Report Clerk Writes His Gal a Poem

You sd you always wd be mne
Yr lve wd ever lngr on
And nw tht I'm awy fr you
You wrt and sy yr lve is gn

You elm y've fnd anthr one
Whse kss brng you grtr thrl
Will go ahd and hve yr fn
I'll frgt—I knw I will

I wnt gt drnk, I wnt dsrt
I wnt go AWOL
I'll jst encl a bitter wsh
That bth of you wd go to hll.

—JERRY PUGH,
Baer Field, Ind.

Careful, That 'Mech' May Have Bars

CAMP BUTNER, N. C.—It doesn't pay sergeants in the 78th "Lightning" Division to holler indiscriminately at mechanics stretched out on the ground underneath the division's trucks. An oil-daubed "grease monkey" may turn out to be the company commander.

Stressing the great importance of keeping the vehicles of a fighting division in tiptop running order, Maj. Gen. Edwin P. Parker, Jr., commanding general of the 78th, has directed that every officer in the Lightning Division must be able to grease a truck and be familiar with the essential principles of motor repair.

The result is that buck private who learned how to patch up a wheezing jalopy in civilian life are teaching their drillmasters how to keep the engine of a 2½-ton Army transport truck running smoothly. The lieutenants and the captains seem to be enjoying the experience, too.

Good Morning, Sarge

Comrade, leave me here a little while, it is yet early morn.
Leave me here, and when you want me, sound upon the bugle horn
Sound upon it, blow it later, rouse me not from slumbers deep
Blow it later, later, later, do not tear me from my sleep.
Slumber sweet should not be broken—soldiers are in need of rest
If they are to rise unsurly and to face the day with zest.
Let me slumber now, my corporal, let me cover up my head;
Do not come to rouse me early—prithce, let me sleep instead.
Just last night I blew the foam heads off from many a stormy brew
And my slumber now is pleasant—some time I'll do the same for you.
Do not tug my warmth-filled blankets rudely from my shaking frame—

Get thee from me, Corporal Waters, ere I curse upon thy name!
Silken is the bed I lie on, raucous is thy coaxing voice;
I would lie here just a moment—then I'll rise; this is my choice.
Cease thy efforts, let me slumber. I will rise soon, said I not?
Get thee from me, faithless traitor, do not agitate my cot!
Oh, thou bleak, unsocial scoundrel, curses on thy nagging head.
Go away, I prithee, prithee! I would lie a bit abed.
Comes the sergeant toward my chamber? See'st a frown upon his brow?

Said ye this, oh, misbegotten? Comes he henceward, comes he now?
Methinks I'll tear thy lying tongue out dost thou on the truth enlarge—

'Tis time to rise, and rise abruptly. I'm up! I'm up. "Good morning Sarge."

—Sgt. Charles House, Camp Grant, Ill.



he says he sends everything to the laundry on Wednesday."

—By Cpl. Franklin Folger, Camp Chaffee, Ark.

TROUBLE IS YOU'RE SO OLD-FASHIONED



YOU DON'T CATCH ON TO NEW IDEAS



THESE KIDS TOLD ME ABOUT ROYAL CROWN COLA AND HOW GOOD IT TASTES



BY GUM—IT'S THE BEST COLA I'VE TASTED SINCE HECTOR WAS A PUP



ANN MILLER SAYS:

WINNER IN MY TASTE-TEST

Lovely Ann Miller drank leading unlabeled paper cups and chose Royal Crown Cola as best-tasting. From coast to coast this cola has won 5 out of 6 certified group taste-tests. Try Royal Crown Cola today.

ROYAL CROWN COLA

Best by Taste-Test

NOT ONE BUT TWO FULL GLASSES

5¢

Giant Magnet Collects Bowie Scrap

CAMP BOWIE, Tex.—Camp Bowie roads, drives and motor parks are being magnetically cleaned to save tires—and the cleaning machine is picking up an extraordinarily varied collection of small scrap iron. The magnetic nail picker that is cleaning the camp is one of two such machines belonging to the Highway Maintenance Engineering Section of the State Highway Department at Austin. It's a 3/4-ton truck with two electro-magnetic plates, the width of the truck, suspended by chains about six or eight inches above the ground in the rear of the vehicle.

The operator is Walter W. Sanford. Assisting him are Pfc. Earl W. Anderson and Pfc. Troy W. Kenser, soldiers of the Quartermaster Detachment, 1853rd Unit, assigned to the Ordnance Administrative Motor Pool.

The magnetic nail picker has been in Camp Bowie since Oct. 1. It was sent here at the request of Lt. Finley E. Milstead, assistant Motor Transport Officer in charge of the Ordnance Administrative Motor Pool.

The operator says he has cleaned two other Texas Army Camps but that he is getting his biggest haul of tire-menacing bits of metal here at Camp Bowie.

The biggest single day's collection totaled 1867 pounds—almost a ton. Sanford estimates that they'll collect over 5000 pounds of metal from Camp Bowie roads before they finish in the new area within the next few days.

Fully two-thirds of the haul thus far is made up of nails—a memento of remodeling tent covered huts into hutments and of the large amount of new construction work now in progress at Camp Bowie.

A casual inspection of the pile of metal scrap collected so far revealed more than 40 identifiable items, not counting variations. Besides nails there are brads, bolts, nuts, pins, rivets, roofing tacks, screw-eyes and spikes.

Under the general heading of pipe, the pile includes several lengths and sizes of pipe, casing, tubing, and electrical conduit tubes.

If you're thirsty, you'll find several varieties of bottle caps and beverage cans to remind you of their former contents.

The scrap collection from Camp Bowie roadways also includes several jagged tin can tops and some razor blades, still shiny and sharp.

Several varieties of wire mesh can be spotted in the pile: Ordinary screening, fine wire mesh strainers, punch mesh from motor installation covers, chicken wire and half-inch mesh.

Scraps of sheet metal, angle irons, hinges, screen door handles, door springs, loose coil springs, electric

switch boxes, wire, washers, and chain links dot the collection.

Small articles include paper clips, keys, slugs and hundreds of odd scraps that defy identification.

For good luck, there's a horseshoe,

though it looks more like it came from a horse-shoe playing set than from any four-footed beast.

There are also old license plates, military and civilian.

Miscellaneous articles include a

molasses spigot, a freight car seal, and part of a seeding machine—a corn planting plate, to be exact.

There's even a domestic note in the scrap collected from the Camp Bowie roadways, for the pile includes buck-ets, coat-hangers, a mop-head, the handle of a table knife, a spoon, and an egg spatula.

When the collection is complete it will be turned over to the salvage officer to add to Camp Bowie's contribution to the nation-wide scrap metal drive. Ultimate destination: Tokyo and Berlin.

Devens Digest

FORT DEVENS, Mass.—To be the first time such a religious observance has been held in country, hundreds of Catholics of this fort attended a communion dinner this week. The service was made possible through the cent indult of Pope Pius XII permitting men in the armed forces to receive Holy Communion at a held after midday—the first such permission has been granted Catholics in the United States.

The Most Rev. Richard J. O'Connell, Auxiliary Bishop of Boston, presided at the Mass, which was celebrated by Chaplain Edward Kenealy, post chaplain, in St. Michael's church in adjoining Ayer. The service followed at the Ayer USO.

ON BATAAN

Capt. Florence MacDonald, assistant chief nurse of the Lovell General Hospital and an Army nurse for nearly 25 years, is credited with gaining many nurse volunteers overseas duty as she tells the story of the days she spent on Bataan and Corregidor.

Brig. Gen. Henry C. Pittman, commandant of the hospital, pointed out that nearly half his nursing staff has volunteered for foreign duty after hearing Captain MacDonald's quiet but inspiring story of the heroic courage of American Filipino nurses who cared for the sick and wounded at "America's Dunkirk."

Captain MacDonald said the food supply would have been sufficient but for propaganda by the enemy among Filipinos in the country urging them to go to the mountains. As a result the stocks were used up rapidly. On Corregidor had fresh meat at the end of March when a Japanese bomb put the cold storage plant out of commission and the besieged populace turned to the mountains.

She told of heavy shelling of naval guns, which began at 6 a. m. and continued all day, being promptly at 4 p. m. to allow the Japanese Emperor's birthday.

HERO

Promotion of Pfc. Walter C. attached to Headquarters Company SCU 1111, to corporal disclosed he holds the Soldier's Medal for a courageous attempt to save the life of a prisoner who was drowning in the Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, reservoir while attempting to escape.

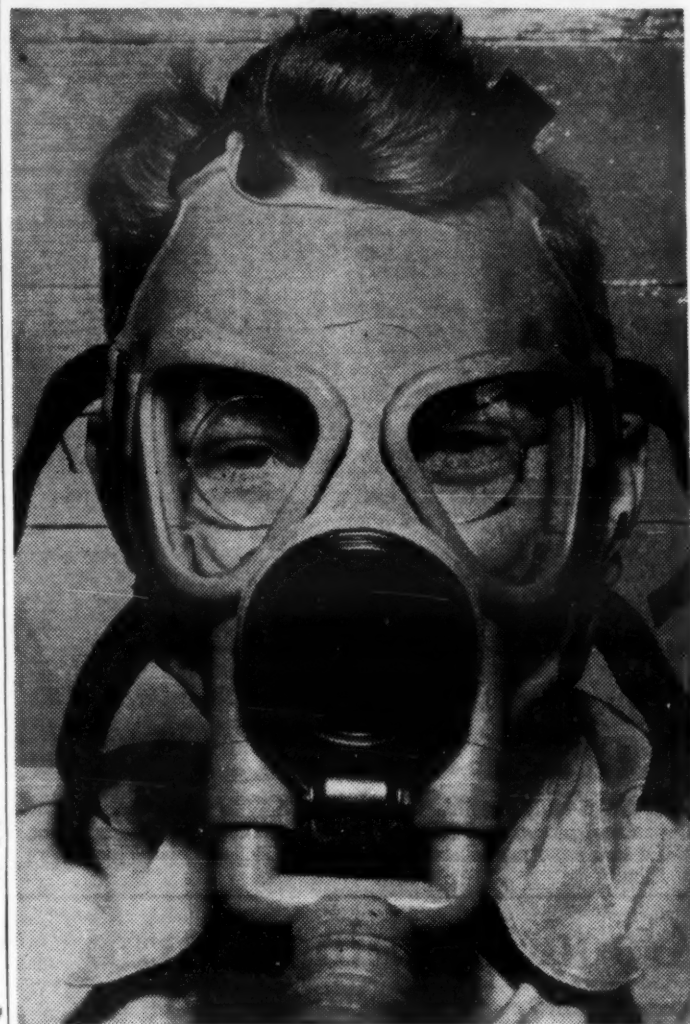
MODEST

Our boys must be modest. Richard J. Spurr, post salvager, reports that they're reminded and of late he has pieces of scrap metal on the warehouse platform left during the night by soldiers unwilling to public credit for their contribution to the current salvage campaign. Incidentally, Devens is doing a swell job on salvage. Many tons of scrap metal have been sent to mills and much more remains sorted, piled and sold to convert the whole fort personnel is interested in the campaign. In the couple of months nearly four tons of used rubber has been saved in making new tires.

GOING UP

Maj. Leon A. Alley, executive officer of the Lovell General Hospital, has been promoted to lieutenant colonel, and George D. Webb, personnel assistant at post headquarters; Nelson Manter, post theatre officer; Captain, and 2d Lt. Harry S. Special Service officer of the Infantry, to first lieutenant.

Special Glasses Worn Under Masks



AND THIS is how Pvt. Harold Kreschel looks after donning his gas mask over the special glasses.

—Photo by Sgt. Charles W. Hart

Gets DFC for Saving His Battered Bomber

Second Lieutenant Clarence W. Lipsky, Air Corps, piloted his Flying Fortress through a hail of enemy fire over German-occupied France. The wings and fuselage were drilled by 2000 machine gun bullets. Twelve hits by explosive cannon shells shook the ship. Two engines were out of commission, propeller and controls were damaged and three of the crew were wounded.

Lieutenant Lipsky, bringing his battered ship back over England, found a nearby airdrome too small for a safe landing, so he brought the Fortress to a successful landing at another field 30 miles away.

For his skill and courage Lieutenant Lipsky has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, according to a report to the War Department from Lt. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Commander of American forces in the European theatre.

Lieutenant Lipsky and his crew were members of a squadron of heavy American bombers which raided the shipyards at Leirait on August 24. Lieutenant Lipsky's ship was in formation, flying at a height of four and one-half miles above the ground. The fortress swept inland past the French coast in broad daylight. German Focke-Wulf 190's attacked. Machine gun fire ripped through the wings of Lieutenant Lipsky's ship and cannon shell raked the fuselage as well. The gunners were in the upper turret, a waist gunner and radio operators were hit. Two engines were out of commission. Gas tanks were full of holes. The alleron on the starboard side was smashed, the rudder and fin damaged severely, and a propeller on a remaining engine battered.

Riding out the blows, the Flying Fortress piloted by Lieutenant Lipsky kept its place in the high altitude formation.

The shipyards were bombed with

precision. Then the return flight began. Again enemy fighters attacked. Three of the wounded men in Lieutenant Lipsky's crew were out of action along with the two engines. But the guns of the Flying Fortress drove off the attackers.

WAACHomes Begun At Camp Crowder

CAMP CROWDER, Mo.—Col. George W. Teachout, commanding officer of Camp Crowder, has announced that construction of a group of five buildings to house the 53rd WAAC Headquarters Company, due to arrive at this Signal Corps post Dec. 28, is now under way.

The WAAC buildings will consist of three barracks, a mess hall, and an administration building. The mess hall will be similar in design to those used by enlisted men. The barracks, however, will differ from present men's barracks in that each floor will be divided into squad rooms and more extensive bathing facilities will be included. A laundry room for each barrack is also one of the features of the WAAC buildings.

The administration building will contain officers' quarters, an orderly room, recreation hall and—a beauty parlor.



THIS shot of a company dayroom at Fort Ben Harrison, is indicative of the library activity throughout the Fifth Service Command, which has just announced a total of 400 volumes with a circulation of 108,055.—Signal Corps Photo

Eustis Parade

By Cpl. Jimm Klutts

FORT EUSTIS, Va.—A dinner was held at the Williamsburg Lodge Monday night for those who contributed their services to the post athletic office in helping conduct the recently concluded White post softball tournament and the season's play in the Detachment leagues. Fifty guests were present, most of whom were umpires during the season. Tuesday evening a dinner was held for those who had a hand in making a success of the first post organized softball league for colored. Sixteen men were present for this affair.

ENTERTAINMENT

Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon Mrs. Gladys Austin, Miss Doris Blake and Miss Marjorie Schaefer will give a concert of classical and semi-classical music and toe and ballet dancing at Service Club No. 1. A program will also be given at the Red Cross recreation hall at the hospital at 2:30 p.m. Saturday.

AUTHORITY

Pvt. Harry Humphries of the 2nd Battalion, claims to be an authority on fire fighting. He was a captain on the fire department in Philadelphia, Pa., before coming into the service.

POTPOURRI

Pvt. Centennial Jones is a soldier at this post . . . No foolin'! . . . Pvt. Ray Fuller, former publisher of the magazine "Pulse," is a reporter for the post newspaper, the "Sky Watch" . . . Pvt. Ralph Rossignol, of the 2nd Battalion, received his draft questionnaire the other day—just two months after he entered the Army. He enlisted in early August . . . Sgt. Bernard Radulski, of the 3rd Ordnance Detachment, has his troubles like anyone else. He started out on a trip in his car the other day and had seven flat tires in 35 miles. He finally abandoned the vehicle to go for help!

CHECKERS can tell which of several groups of warplanes scored hits on practice targets from the paint marks left around the bullet holes. Each plane's bullets are painted a different color.

SPORTS
CHAT

Sgt. Joe Starts a Controversy

"My fightin' days are over." So spoke a soldier in the United States Army last week and he stirred up a controversy. But that soldier wasn't talking about the scrap with the Axis for which he is preparing. He meant his career as a heavyweight prize fighter.

Sgt. Joseph Louis Barrow, world's champion, now of Fort Riley, Kans., told a newspaperman, "I'm in the Army now and they're taking care of my plans, but as for the ring—my fightin' days are over."

Immediately Promoter Mike Jacobs and Louis' co-manager, John Roxborough, denied the story, claimed the Brown Bomber had been misquoted.

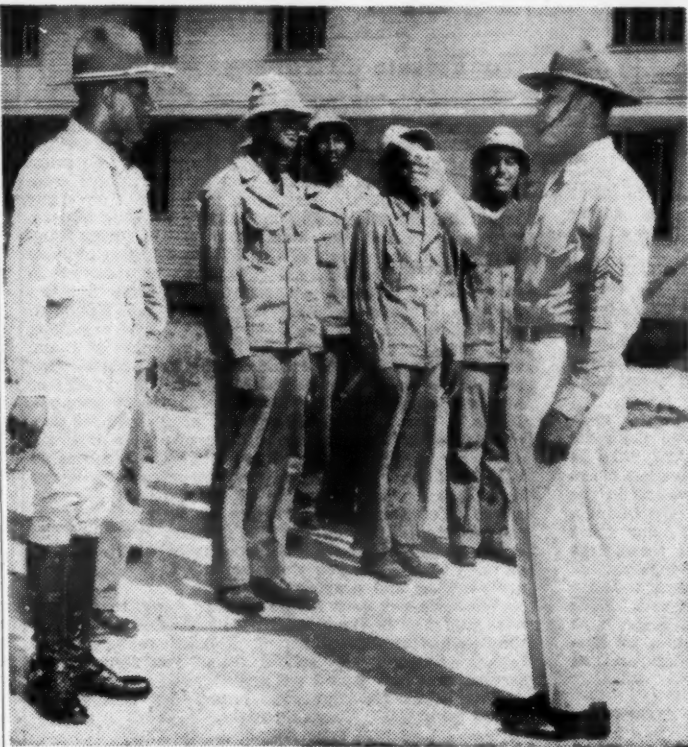
Associated Press Sports Writer David E. Kaufman came right back, explained how he had warned the champion he would be quoted, and asked him how come. Louis had replied:

"Cause I'll be too old when the war's over. I'm too old now." Joe is 28. He doesn't expect the war to end for two years, and he's signed up for the duration and six months.

Two days later the champion explained himself. It seems he hadn't definitely retired from the ring. He just "expects" never to fight again.

He didn't seem to care a whole lot one way or the other. He continued on his way to a two-weeks furlough in Los Angeles—just another soldier on leave.

"The only fightin' I'm thinkin' about right now is in the Army," he said.



SGT. JOSEPH LOUIS BARROW (Right)

... he did or he didn't

Crowd Gets a Kick Out of 'Mule Day'

By T/3 Ray Cox

CAMP CARSON, Colo.—Laughter was the order of the day when Headquarters Battery, 601st Field Artillery (pack) staged its first gymkhana and barbecue on the battery's ball field at Camp Carson. An estimated crowd of 300 spectators howled and hooted at the program of eight screwball events, all staged on muleback.

In the best-approved mule fashion, the long-eared critters let it be known in no uncertain terms that they were taking part in these foolish activities only under protest. Frequently, in spite of all the mule jockeys could do to the contrary, they trotted off in just the opposite direction from the one desired, ending up at the hitching post where the spare mules were tethered.

The biggest laugh-getter of the day, perhaps, was the jackass derby, a one-furlong race in which contestants were mounted facing the rear of their mules. The animals were slow in starting but by the time they had reached the finish line were

really hitting their stride. Some of the jockeys, whose control under such conditions was definitely limited, were unable to bring the stubborn jackasses to a halt and were carried off out of sight. A number of the mule-skinner were unable to stay aboard their buckin' broncs and were sent flying through the air.

The roughest event in the schedule was the mounted wrestling contest. All contestants were grouped in a circle on their mules, the object being to unseat opponents. Once a man touched the ground he was automatically eliminated from the shindig. At first the skinnors paired off to carry on their wrestling but it soon became apparent that they would get nowhere using such a system.

Then the dirty work began. A single rider was singled out and all the contestants ganged up on him, throwing him to the ground. The mules forgot their lack of interest and actually seemed to relish this event, taking advantage of every opportunity to get in a well-placed kick or a crafty nip at an unwary man or fellow mule. Pvt. Kelly was the winner of this event and, strangely enough, no casualties were reported.

The high light of the day's festivities came when two polo teams squared off in the center of the field and gave their all in a heated contest. The game commenced in a comparatively tame manner but soon gained momentum, with the players forgetting that the object of the game was to make contact between the polo mallet and the ball and seemingly concentrating on whacking one another—and the mules—on various parts of the anatomy.

Invents New Way To Publicize Fights

CAMP STEWART, Ga.—Camp Stewart has initiated a new wrinkle in publicizing its boxing and other athletic shows.

As the soldier patrons leave the Stewart theatres each night the loudspeaker suddenly blares forth, asking their attention a moment, then the announcer explains where and when the show will be held and tells them they are cordially invited to attend.

Electrical records are used. In this way several thousands are reached nightly. Sgt. L. C. Bryan, post athletic non-commissioned officer, invented the novel method.

ACCIDENT RATE per flying hour in the Army Air Forces is 68 per cent lower today than in 1930.



A SMILE on his face—or is it a leer?—this mule ambles forward in one of the events of the mule field day sponsored by the 601st Field Artillery at Camp Carson, Colo.—the backwards race. The whole idea seems to be to find out who's the biggest jackass.

A "KITE," in Air Force slang, is a slow plane with a big wingspread.

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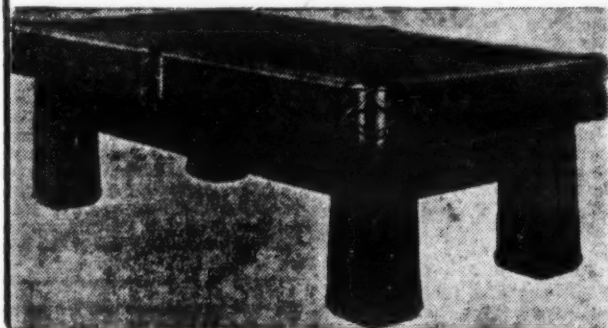
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City, State.....

Service Team Scores

Holy Cross, 60; Fort Totten, 0.
Lafayette, 7; Fort Monmouth, 3.
N. C. Naval Cadets, 19; N. C. State, 7.
Iowa Naval Preflight, 26; Michigan, 14.
Corpus Christi Naval School, 18;
Texas A. & M., 7.
Alabama, 27; Pensacola Flyers, 0.
Georgia Naval Preflight, 26; Duke, 12.
Great Lakes Naval Training School, 7; Pittsburgh, 6.
Iowa, 33; Camp Grant, 16.
Utah Second Air Force, 37; Fort Douglas, 0.
St. Mary's Navy Preflight, 40; Alameda Coast Guard, 0.
Santa Ana Air Base, 27; Whittier, 13.
March Field Flyers, 25; Redlands, 14.
Auburn (B team), 20; Fort Benning, 0.
Catawba, 21; Camp Davis, 14.
Tulsa, 68; Randolph Field, 0.
Detroit, 16; Fort Knox, 0.
Creighton, 34; Fort Riley, 7.

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We also offer to prepay the freight on the table and add this expense to the price of the table. Freight to be paid on receipt of invoice.

Included FREE with the above table are: 1 set Hyatt balls and Bakelite Cue Ball, 1 cue rack, 1 ball rack, 1 dozen spliced cues with fibre points and bumpers attached, 1 triangle, 1 bottle and shake balls, 1 bridge, 1 rubberised dust cover, 1 set markers complete with wire hook and stretcher, 1 brush, 1 dozen chalks, 1 dozen tips, 1 tube cement, 1 book rules—with wrenches and complete supplies to assemble the table.

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On Common Ground Noted Citizen Meets Soldier

To Mr. Rockefeller

August 18, 1942.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.,
c/o Colonial Williamsburg, Inc.,
Williamsburg, Virginia.

Dear Sir:

I saw Williamsburg recently and I wish to thank you for your kindness in inviting me, as well as the other soldiers from Fort Eustis, as your guest on this memorable tour.

I want to thank you especially for the unique and wonderful way in which this visit made me realize the heritage and rich gifts of our country. Of all the sights I have seen, and the books I have read, and the speeches I have heard, none ever made me see the greatness of this country with more force and clearness than when I saw Williamsburg slumbering peacefully on its old foundations.

It was a rare pleasure indeed to be in the same church where Washington prayed; to be in the same chamber where Patrick Henry shouted "If this be treason, make the most of it"; to be in the same classroom where Thomas Jefferson studied law, and in the same tavern where he danced with his fair Belinda. Never before or after in history have so many great men lived together at one time, and all their lives and works seemed to be mirrored in Williamsburg.

As a soldier in the United States Army, I am proud to have set foot on such grand old soil. More than ever it has made me live in the daily hope that by facing the future together, we shall all survive it together, both as a united nation and as free men.

Yours very truly,

(sgd.) PRIVATE R. FRIEDBERG,

Battery B, 12th Battalion
Fort Eustis, Virginia.

Commenting on the letters in The Sky Watch, post paper, Brig. Gen. Forrest E. Williford, who is commander of Eustis, said: "Both letters show a beauty of mind, spirit and purpose that is distinctly refreshing amid this global turmoil. They are classics which, along with Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, will help to explain the wholeness that guides our better element during war and during peace."

To Private Friedberg

August 27, 1942.

Dear Friend Friedberg:

Your letter of August 18th telling of your interest in Williamsburg and the restoration has given me the greatest pleasure. Having spent the past fifteen years in trying to bring back the past in that unique community, it is highly gratifying to realize from your letter that the efforts thus made have not been in vain.

You have felt the inspiration of the great men who walked the streets of the Williamsburg of old and frequented its buildings. They have helped you to realize what freedom means and how worth fighting for it is. In arranging for the men at Fort Eustis to see Williamsburg as you have done, it was our hope that the impression made, at least on some of them, would be what your letter indicates it has been in your case. Patrick Henry was speaking from the depths of his soul when he said: "Give me Liberty or give me Death." That is the position today of all the free peoples of the world; as we see millions of people deprived of liberty we are realizing increasingly its inestimable value and must be ready to pay any price to preserve it for those who may come after us, if not for ourselves. You men in uniform are preparing yourselves to participate in one of the greatest crusades the world has ever known. Those of us who are too old or unfit to go with you stand solidly back of you and are working and praying for you.

We have two sons in the regular army, two in the navy and one in Government work as Coordinator of the South American countries. You will realize, therefore, how deeply we feel for all of you men in the service, and how proud we are of you.

Thank you for your good letter. My best wishes attend you.

Very sincerely,

Your friend,

(sgd.) JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.

Fort Eustis Gives First Of Weekly Radio Show

FORT EUSTIS, Va.—"Fort Eustis Open House," a half-hourly weekly broadcast written, produced and presented by the men of this Anti-Aircraft Replacement Training Center, was inaugurated Wednesday night over Radio Station WRVA, of Richmond, from 10:30 until 11 o'clock.

In this series of programs it is hoped to present the best talent at this post and to help the citizens of this area to better understand the important part that Fort Eustis is playing in the war effort.

The highlight of the first program was an interview with Capt. William R. Ferguson of the Medical Corps. Captain Ferguson described his experiences with the "American Hospital in Britain" during the early days of the German Blitz on the English coastal towns and cities. He told of the important part the doctor is playing in modern warfare, of the advancements that have been made, and the general agreement among doctors that "modern surgery is at least up to, if not beyond, modern destruction."

The musical spotlight of the program was cast upon the 16-piece dance orchestra conducted by Staff Sgt. Harry B. Jones, and the singing of Sgt. Joe Allen Propst, a lyric tenor, and Cpl. Johnny Plouffe, a tenor, who also plays the trumpet in the band.

Staff Sergeant Jones was formerly a staff musician for Radio Station WRVA, and has played trumpet for Tommy Tucker, Earl Mellon, and other well-known musical organizations. The personnel of the orchestra is taken from the AARTC Bands,

and most of the members have with big-name swing outfits. Music is specially arranged by members of the band.

A "Meet The Man In The Band" feature will be carried each Wednesday night. Sgt. Bob Cutshall, former Benny Goodman trombonist, was interviewed and the featured solo spot with the band.

The program is written and produced by Sgt. O. L. Perkins, of post radio section, assisted by F. C. Greenwalt who will also be announcing. Sergeant Perkins formerly connected with NBC Chicago and was one of the "The Romeos" on such popular programs as "The Breakfast Club," and "Matinee."

Edwards Shavetail Taken Into Legion

CAMP EDWARDS, Mass.—Sgt. Lt. John J. Mooney of Company 84th Ordnance Battalion, is being taken into the American Legion. The honor was conferred on Sgt. Mooney while on leave recently at his home in Chicago.

Stewart Scrap Heap Totals Million Pounds

CAMP STEWART, Ga.—More than a million pounds of scrap has been collected at Camp Stewart and through the efforts of post authorities in nearby communities.

A total of 639,000 pounds was collected at the camp and the post sent transportation to assist in collection of another 400,000 pounds at Vidalia and Lyons, Ga.

Fort Sillables

By Staff Sgt. John Gruenberg
FORT SILL, Okla.—Football got under way last week at Fort Sill with the Field Artillery School (White Detachment) eleven thumping the 83rd Field Artillery Battalion, 31 to 0, under the lights at Butner Field in the opening game witnessed by 4,000 fans. Seven teams, including two Negro squads, are represented in this year's Fort Sill Football League with the Reception Center gridders defending their 1941 title against a potentially tough field of competition. Several outside teams will be played by league members with some of the contests benefitting Army Emergency Relief and opposition being furnished by nearby college and other service teams.

SWEET REVELLE

Thirty new bugles of the recently-developed plastic type have been ordered by the Quartermaster here for Fort Sill reveilles. These new eye-openers will save approximately 20 ounces of brass, a critical metal, in each instrument and the tone is said to be better in these cellulose acetate tooters. The color is olive drab, if the tone isn't.

VISITOR

In order to obtain ideas for future articles, Maj. John E. Coleman, editor of the Field Artillery Journal, spent several days at Fort Sill last week. Major Coleman conferred with Brig. Gen. Desmond D. Balmer, commandant of the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, as well as other ranking officials on the post.

FESTIVITIES

Negro entertainers who appeared here in the first all-Negro USO-Camp Show production to be seen at Fort Sill this week were also on the receiving end of entertainment during their visit. Members of the cast of "Keep Shuffling," produced in New York by Orchestra Leader Noble Sissle, were guests of the 349th Field Artillery Regiment here at a banquet given in their honor. The artists were also taken on a tour of the post and met numerous Fort Sill officials as highlights of the three-day "stand" here.

MORE OBSTACLES

Three "obstacle course" constructions have now been completed at Fort Sill with the opening this week

A convoy of 16 Army trucks went to the aid of the Georgia communities and Lt. Col. Robert C. Alley, post salvage officer and director of supply, reported the work there was carried out with business-like precision.

Colonel Alley said that 527,754 pounds of the scrap collected on the 280,000 acre Stewart reservation has already been delivered to trade channels and that an additional 111,286 pounds is on hand here ready for the contractor to move.

The Stewart scrap drive is being continued without let-up and several tons are collected daily. Several abandoned towns and numerous "ghost" farmhouses on the reservation, taken over by the Army to make up the post reservation, have been scoured by soldiers so that all possible bits of metal have been made available to the national drive.

Camp Stewart officers also have spoken in neighboring communities, urging all-out efforts in their local drives and stressing the importance of collecting the scrap to aid the war effort.

of the new training course for members of the 112th Field Artillery.

BETTER UNDERSTANDING

Three outstanding clergymen discussed "America's World Task" on October 13 in a Fort Sill "Town Hall Meeting" at the Field Artillery Replacement Training Center with Col. Ora J. Cohee, chaplain chief of the Eighth Service Command, representing Maj. Gen. Richard Donovan, Service Command commandant. The meeting, which was open to soldiers of all faiths, presented Dr. Everett Ross Clinchy, New York, of the National Conference of Christians and Jews (Protestant); Dr. Morris S. Lazaron, Baltimore (Jewish); Archbishop Robert E. Lucey, San Antonio, Tex. (Catholic). An open forum was featured.

LENSMAN

Victor Amato, well-known photographer, spent last week at Fort Sill making pictures of training activities at the Field Artillery center. Mr. Amato, now an official photographer for the War Department's Bureau of Public Relations, wants "pictures which will interest the general public and which could be taken nowhere but at Fort Sill," he stated. Pictures of night firing on the Fort Sill range, activities of the Field Artillery School, the Field Artillery Replacement Training Center and the Officer Candidate School here will be among Mr. Amato's subjects. One of his first comments upon arrival here was: "Fort Sill is the most beautiful post I have ever seen."

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Blanding's Infantrymen Train in Florida 'Jungle' and 'Desert'

CAMP BLANDING, Fla.—Infantrymen here have just gone into specialized training, with the jungles which make up part of the reservations' vast maneuver area—and the adjacent sand waste—being used intensively to teach them how to combat the Japanese in Pacific wilds; and how to fight for freedom against Nazi and Italians across African deserts.

Camp Blanding is one of the few in the country where the soldier can be trained simultaneously in jungle and desert warfare, and where he also can simulate water conditions on Kingsley Island, which the camp borders. The infantryman here has developed a tremendous pride in his work and a confidence that comes from knowing his training will fit him for any portion of the world which he may fight—for he knows complete victory can hardly be achieved without the foot soldier to lead and hold conquered territory.

Tough Terrain
Camp Blanding's terrain is tough, but on a tough to maneuver over; it is good for training men in ways of the desert—and almost excellent for teaching them tricks of tropical undergrowth where they can't penetrate, artillery can't move and where planes can't see the enemy to strafe or drop bombs.

Sgt. Hugh Strickland, a veteran of 13 years in the Regular Army and two years in the Philippines, voiced the opinion of many old-timers when he said that Camp Blanding "is excellent for training the good old infantry in tactics. Of course, the vegeta-

tion is not as dense as it is on the Islands but soldiers here are called on to meet many conditions that I had to meet when I was stationed in the West."

Infantry outfits, like the 30th and the just-activated 79th Divisions now training here, are made up for the most part of pack-carrying soldiers who are taught that their bombers may soften the enemy and that tanks may blast a swath through enemy lines but that it is up to the foot soldier to come in personal contact with the foe and plant firmly the colors of any of the United Nations on conquered territory.

Of Course, He Cusses
Of course, the infantryman cusses the infantry when he is on a particularly difficult field problem, just as a member of any other branch cusses his own branch in similar conditions.

All this comes from the intensiveness of his training, the realization that he is a highly important cog in the war machine. It comes from the stress laid on use of his hard-hitting weapons—and particularly, at Camp Blanding, the tactics of using vegetation as a shield to kill before they are killed.

Scouts are coming in for particular attention, being shown how to travel

through brush to gain information of the enemy—his location, his strength, weapons and supplies—and to get this back to his own lines so the data can be used in devising a jungle battle plan.

Trained for 17 Weeks

The new infantryman's routine calls for 17 weeks of basic training which includes long marches with heavy packs. It calls for many days and nights on the ranges where they practice with rifles and machine guns under almost every condition. And when the infantryman masters these weapons, he is taught mortars and hand grenades until his perfect use of them is almost automatic.

All this and more must be learned in the time allotted to get him in fighting shape. In that time, the soldier must get into condition through extensive physical and military programs which seem tough at first but which get tougher as the days go past—but all this generates in them a fierce, determined pride born of the knowledge that the infantryman is a hard-hitting soldier who carries the traditional glories of wars immemorial—that no matter how an enemy is started toward defeat, the foot soldier is called upon to clean up and hold the ground for his country.

Forces in Action All Over World

(Continued from page 1)

dispatched to a Marine regiment, advance positions on Guadalcanal. In return the Marines sent captured Japanese souvenirs.

In the Aleutians, you will recall, our forces in considerable numbers, under Naval command, moved forward and occupied several of the island groups. This operation, exacted under adverse weather conditions and other handicaps, was slightly successful. Within a few days from which fighter planes took and in ten or twelve days this was being used by medium and heavy bombers as well as by fighters. We changed the entire picture in the Aleutians and provided us with advance base from which Japan, at Attu, Agattu, and Kiska could successfully be attacked by our air. One of the immediate results of this operation was the abandonment of the Japanese of the islands

of Attu and Agattu. Now our planes, operating at relatively short range, are attacking Japanese installations at Kiska on every day that the weather permits. This is making the continued occupation and reinforcement of that island by the enemy extremely hazardous.

"As you know, our planes based on the British Isles are cooperating with the Royal Air Force in frequent and devastating raids on German-occupied territory on the continent of Europe. In North Africa and over the Mediterranean United States Army airmen are flying wing to wing with the Royal Air Force and are knocking out Axis shipping and German installations in Libya and Egypt.

"Along our own coast, in the Caribbean area, and along the coast of South America, Army airplanes are on constant submarine patrol, most of them under the direct command of Naval sea frontier commanders. Secretary Knox, who has just returned from South America, advises that

the Brazilian army and navy, Admiral Jonas Ingram of the United States Navy, and General Robert L. Walsh of the Army Air Forces are working in the closest possible cooperation for the defense of Brazil.

"In China General Stilwell and American Army Air Force units are aiding General Chiang Kai-Shek's army in the continuous harassment of the Japanese invaders. From their bases in India, American Army bombers are conducting frequent raids on the Japanese in Burma. At the head of the Persian Gulf, American supply troops are expediting the movement of our equipment to the Russian armies in the Caucasus. The Army has established a big supply base in Eritrea where tanks and motor vehicles are assembled and sent forward to the British armies in North Africa. Through the heart of Central Africa we have a series of landing fields provided for American planes that are flown to India, China, Russia, and Egypt.

Stimson Describes Army

(Continued from page 1)

industry. They are beyond the age for front-line fighting and might have to be relieved in battle by men with insufficient training."

The Secretary of War said he was making public the figures on the Army because of the circulation of estimates ranging from 10,000,000 to 13,000,000 which did not come from the War Department. His was a conservative estimate, he added, "and any changes will be upward." General Marshall testified that the size of the Army in 1944 could not be determined before late 1943.

Marshall Tells of Hospital Cares
General Marshall, illustrating the need for younger men, said he recently visited an Army hospital where he found incapacitated older soldiers, some of whom had been in the service only a few weeks. He said he found one 43-year-old man suffering from four complaints, including angina and hernia. This soldier had been a mechanic.

Major Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, selective service director, told the Senators that if the bill is adopted promptly he expected it to produce between 80,000 and 900,000 young men suitable for induction by December. This estimate excluded those who would be deferred for dependency, disabilities, need by industry or agriculture and those who would enlist in other armed services before the Army reached them.

Lt. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, Deputy Chief of Staff, told the Senate Committee that if the bill is enacted, the Army will begin demobilizing older men, probably starting around age 35.

Replying to questions, he said this government's best information is that the German Army totals about 8,000,000 men, and that Germany

apparently is able to sustain this total from replacements. He declined to state any figure for the total armed strength of the United Nations, but said that "in numbers," he believed it was less than that of the Axis.

Achievement of the 1943 goal of 7,500,000 soldiers would mean that this country would have at the end of next year an Army of almost twice the size of the 4,000,000 men in uniform at the end of the first World War.

Neither Secretary Stimson nor General Marshall, the chief of staff, favored restrictions in pending legislation to forbid the use of soldiers 18 or 19 years old in combat service until they had received at least one year of training.

"I certainly do," the Secretary said when asked if he believed it would be unwise to leave that provision in the bill.

General Marshall urged Congress to "have some faith in us and in our good sense" in the matter of writing restrictions into the law.

When Representative May asked why the department wanted more of the younger soldiers in this war than it had in the last war, Secretary Stimson pointed out that the last war lasted only five months after United States troops got into combat, and asked:

"Do you think it is going to last five months from the time our troops actually get into battle?" No one replied.

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Classified Section

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Postal laws do not permit the enclosure of any messages with fourth class matter. If you mail your films with message enclosed, FIRST class postage must be affixed. It is best to wrap your rolls well, tie securely and address plainly with your name and address on cover.

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WANTED: Mixer, potato peeler, bread slicer. Co. L, 1st Rgt., Ft. Warren, Wyoming.

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ROLL developed, eight snappy 4x6 enlargements, or sixteen sparkling prints. 25c. Crystal Studios, Box 159-X, Rushford, Minnesota.

REPRINTS 20 for 25c; 50 for 50c. Reprint City Service, Dept. 2, Box 7, Niagara Square Station, Buffalo, N. Y.

ROLLS Developed—Sixteen Guaranteed Everbrite prints, coupon for your choice of either 2 plain or 1 colored framed enlargement, 25c. Reprints 2c each. Malters and further details upon request. Flash Photo Finishing, Box 1122F, Minneapolis, Minn.

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16 BEAUTIFUL OVERSIZE DECKLEDGE prints and two enlarging coupons, 25c. Owlphoto, A2, Weatherford, Oklahoma.

Rolls Developed, two prints each negative, 25c. Reprints, 2c each. Summers Studio, Unionville, Mo.

ROLLS DEVELOPED FREE, Double Set Prints 25c. Reprints 20c per dozen. Prompt Service, Eshleman's Studios, Box 331, Perth Amboy, N. J.

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OWN A HOME in Zephyr Hills, the friendly, progressive veterans community in Florida. Your choice of 100 homesites, \$50 each, easy terms. Near schools, churches, stores. Deed direct from City of Zephyr Hills. Write for full details. B. F. Parsons, Director Publicity Commission, Zephyr Hills, Florida.

FLORIDA LANDS—Along route Florida Canal. Large and small tracts, \$10 per acre up. Choice lots in Ocala. Write for details. CHARLES H. ROGERS, 102 N. Watulla, Ocala, Fla.

MILITARY SUPPLIES

Special values. Enlisted men's garrison caps, Serge or Khaki, any color visor \$2.75. Overseas caps, khaki 75c, serge \$1.25. Regimental insignia for most all regiments 25c to 40c each. Our latest 22-page catalog will be forwarded upon request. March Military Equipment Co., 155 East 34th St., Dept. AT, New York.

SALESMEN WANTED

SELL CHRISTMAS SUBSCRIPTIONS to Army Times for the folks back home. No experience necessary. Liberal commissions. Write for full details. Army Times, Daily News Building, Washington, D. C.

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SELL PERSONALIZED CHRISTMAS CARDS, also Personal Embossed Stationery. You make 50% profit on each order. No experience required. Write for free samples. Act promptly. A. B. PLATELESS COMPANY, 243 Canal Street, New York City, N. Y.

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ARROW PHOTO SERVICE

BOX 184-A

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

The Army Press

If we were on maneuvers in Louisiana and happened to glom onto a copy of **The Cycloner**, we would keep it close to our breast till the end of the war.

The issue we have inaugurates "the second, or malignant phase" of the Third Army's maneuvers and features on its front page a picture of "Miss Melba Skinblister, formerly hostess at the Leaf River Boat Club, who has come to Louisiana to continue serving the 38th (Cyclone) Division. She will reign as Water Goddess at the annual Cane River Lake swimming party that will open the Louisiana rainy season this year."

The 38th's regular station is Camp Shelby, Miss.

Information (Unnecessary)

Camp Berkeley (Tex.) News featured on its front page—under "Our Own Orientation Course," a fashion drawing of a civilian at a football game. Says blurb:

"He wears funny clothes which he selects himself. He knows the cop on the corner and has a speaking acquaintance with the banker. He pays a few taxes, puts his two-bits in the church plate and uses a wood occasionally in the mistaken belief he can knock a golf ball out of the cabbage. He owes six payments on a V-8 which is about ready to go into the barn by the ghost of his grandfather's Victoria. He eats what he wants to—and can buy it—and does what he pleases after he punches the time clock or closes the desk. He is a picture of what the well dressed man will wear when let alone—AND—he's the gleam in his draft board's eyes."

New one is **Post Star**, published at Syracuse Airbase, N. Y. Anyone know why it uses old style Air Corps insignia in its masthead?

signia in its masthead?

Timing

According to the **Westover Flyer**, Pvt. Jules Parness of Westover Field, Mass., was fortunate enough to draw a 36-hour furlough, but as far as he's concerned he shoulda stood in bed.

First of all he consumed four hours of his precious pass time by sleeping through his train stop, Bridgeport, Conn., and wound up in New York City. Not able to get a train back until early morning, he took a room at a hotel and slept there for twelve hours. He finally arrived in Bridgeport just in time to bid his pals and his girl-friend good-night—they were going to bed early as all have defense jobs. Parness beat it back to Westover, crawled into his bunk, and spent the remaining five hours of his leave there.

The **Beam** is the name of the new mimeographed weekly published at Marianna (Fla.) Flying School.

Gore Bores Boar Before Boar Can Gore Gore

Two hundred pounds of wicked, tusked fury, the wild boar charged. Sgt. Leland S. Gore fired. The animal dropped dead at his feet.

And thus were the lads in the Quartermaster Section at Fort Ord, Calif., given the wherewithal to throw a special feed, says the **Panorama**.

Sgt. Gore made the kill in the Carmel valley this week. With a party of friends on horseback, Gore

cornered the boar in a thicket. Dis-mounting, he crawled after the quarry, and when he was about 25 feet away the boar came at him.

It took three 30.06 rifle bullets in the animal's head to bring it down a short distance from where Gore lay. And—so-help-us, we can't keep from saying it—Gore bored the boar before the boar could gore Gore.

The new **Bombsight's** a sight to see. Published at Kirtland Field, N. M., it's a 42-page offset magazine, crammed with features, news and pix. Cpl. Leon J. Kane is the editor.

Second largest circulation in the state of Arizona is claimed by the **93rd Blue Helmet**, published at Fort Huachuca by the 83rd Division, Negro. Weekly circulation, 20,000. Daily circulation of the **Arizona Republic** in Phenix is 35,000.

Speed

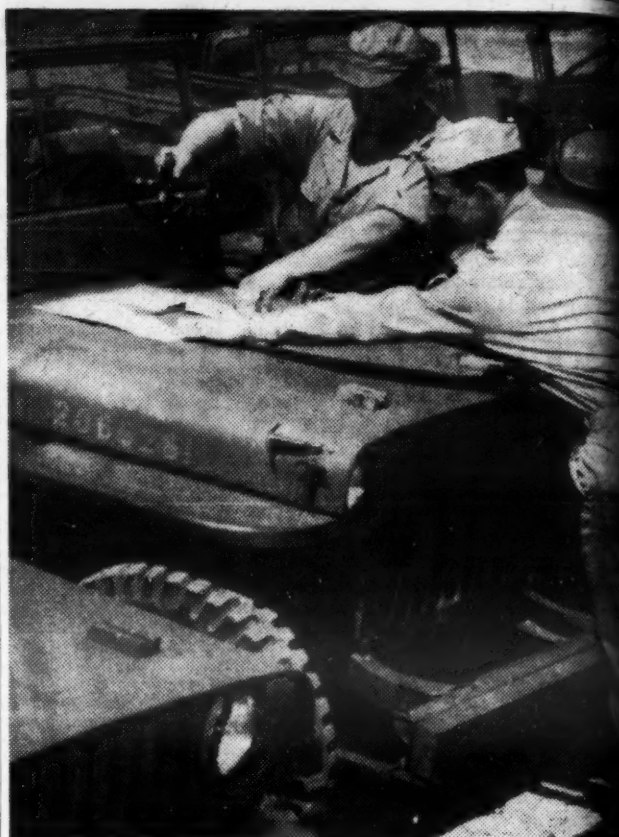
The **Eight Ball** of the VIII Corps at Brownwood, Tex., says the new mobile laundry units can take one guy's clothing and do it in less than 19 minutes.

Your shirts come out just a little bit gray, thassall.

Efficiency

Cpl. Bill Pene du Bois, on leave in New York from editing the **Bermuda Base Command News**, claims he took a screen test with Betty Grable.

Kissed her, and sez that was the first time he had his uniform steamed and pressed while he was in it.



A RECENT War Department regulation calls for the marking of all tactical vehicles with a five-pointed white star. Members of Headquarters Company, 2nd Infantry Division, complying with the regulation by painting a star on the hood of a "jeep" at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. Operating paint gun is S/Sgt. C. T. Hughes, company motor sergeant, under the guidance of Lt. John B. Kunz, transportation officer.

Army Radio Show To Honor Lidice

NEW YORK—A tribute to the Czechoslovakian people and the memory of Lidice; the dramatic story of the Women's Auxiliary Ferrying Squadron; the West Point assault course, and demonstrations of Army demolition tactics will highlight an elaborate "Army Hour" Sunday, over NBC at 3:30 p.m., EWT.

A native of Lidice, Ladislav Kiml, who now lives in Cleveland, will describe the beauties of the picturesque village before it was ruthlessly destroyed by the Nazis.

From various points in the country "The Army Hour" plans to interview noted women fliers who are now members of the Women's Auxiliary Ferrying Command, a group that pilots huge transport planes within the United States, freeing men for overseas ferrying service.

Go to West Point

Microphones at West Point, will pick up a demonstration of the new assault training received by cadets. The student officers will cross the special assault course wearing full

equipment and fighting mechanical enemies that spring up at them without warning. The special training course was developed by Col. Philip Gallagher and Capt. William J. McConnell, to simulate real fighting conditions. Listeners will hear West Point cadets decide, on split-second notice, whether to use bayonet, pistol or grenade on the dummy enemies that surprise them.

"The Army Hour" will travel to several points in the country, including Fort Belvoir, Va., and a Texas maneuver area, for demonstrations of Army demolition methods.

2250 Men Decorated Since War Began

More than 2250 soldiers, sailors and Marines have been decorated for gallantry in action against the enemy and for other heroic achievements since the start of the war.

The Army leads with 1502 decorations for gallantry in action alone, plus more than 40 for meritorious service not involving actual conflict with the enemy. In addition, the Army has decorated 303 members of the naval service, mostly for action on Bataan and Corregidor.

The exact number of naval awards is not available, but officials placed the figure at about 400. They said that many have received medals from their commanding officers in far-off places and the awards have not yet been placed on the records.

Army officials said that the War Department's records also were incomplete since many awards had been made in the field.

Army men in the first World War received 95,494 decorations, but War Department officials pointed out that a large percentage were made after the war. They said that more men are involved in direct contact with the enemy in current battle tactics and men have more opportunity to show heroism than men fighting trench warfare. They expected more decorations in this war than in the last.

Awards by the Army and the num-

ber decorated since Dec. 7 follow:

Congressional Medal of Honor—Only five awards of this highest decoration for "bravery or sacrifice above and beyond the call of duty." First World War awards totaled 95.

Distinguished Service Cross—24, and two Oak Leaf Clusters. First World War, 6,379.

Silver Star—361, and one Oak Leaf Cluster in this war, 11,517 in the first World War.

Purple Heart—599, give to men "honorably wounded" in action; 77,958 during the first World War.

Distinguished Flying Cross—273, plus 20 Oak Leaf Clusters. Not given during first World War.

Distinguished Service Medal—16, given to men for "exceptionally meritorious service" not connected with enemy action; 6,379 in first World War.

Soldier's Medal—Heroism not connected with enemy action. No official count in this war; not in existence in 1917.

Air Medal—25 awarded for bravery in flight.



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